

TWO BOCHE DIVISIONS CAPTURED BY YANKS

Jail-Breakers At Mt. Morris?

BANK VAULT WAS BLOWN THIS MORN

Plucky Telephone Girl Frustrated Robbery Of State Bank

ALL CABLES CUT

Robbers Overlooked 1 Bell Line to Dixon—Girl Used It

THEY SHOT AT CITIZENS

A daring attempt to blow the vault of the Citizens' State bank of Mt. Morris at an early hour this morning was frustrated by prompt and cool-headed action by Miss Florence Weaver, night operator at the telephone office, which is over the bank.

At about 1:45 o'clock a. m. the young lady was startled by the crash of breaking glass. She listened intently and heard men talking in front of the bank, and within a few minutes ascertained that they had broken the glass in the front door of the institution and were entering.

Fusillade of Shots.

She immediately called Manager Walter Stage of the telephone company at his home half a block away, and informed him that the bank was being robbed. He arose, dressed hurriedly and started for the bank, but he was driven back by revolver shots, fired by robbers stationed in front of the bank as lookouts.

All Wires But One Cut.

He returned to his home and then again had to put the matter in the hands of Miss Weaver at the telephone office, for when he asked her to call Sheriff Mackey at Oregon she found that the cables had been cut. An effort to establish communication with the outside world through the C. B. & Q. depot also failed, all wires there having been cut also.

At last the young lady found one Bell line to Dixon which the wire cutters had overlooked, and the message to the Ogle county sheriff was transmitted through this city.

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COMMISSION 3 LOCAL SOLDIERS

The war department has awarded commissions to three more men from Dixon and vicinity. They are: Guy Carpenter, Dixon, second lieutenant in quartermasters corps.

John B. Roe, Oregon, first lieutenant in medical corps.

Edward J. Morrissey, Harmon, second lieutenant in air service.

TO VISIT MISS LEBOWICH, NURSE

Henry Lebowich of this city and his brother, Herman, of Oregon, left this morning for St. Louis, where they will visit relatives and friends. They will also visit Camp Pike, Ark., where they will visit Henry's daughter, Miss Pearl Lebowich, who is a nurse in the base hospital at Camp Pike.

12-YEAR-OLD LAD IS GOOD FARMER

William H. Geiger, aged 12 years, is one of the boy farmers who has won praise for his work. He reported to County Superintendent L. W. Miller the results of his work and with the report gave the superintendent a sample of corn raised. The ear is large and perfect. The lad also raised a splendid crop of fine tomatoes.

Total Casualties Of American Army To Date Are Over 30,000

TOTAL CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea)	5,758
Died of wounds	1,764
Died of disease	1,734
Died of accident and other causes	826
Wounded in action	16,575
Missing in action (including prisoners)	3,962
Total to date	30,619

(Authorized Report.)

Washington, Sept. 14.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	10
Missing in action	37
Wounded severely	68
Died of wounds	5
Died from airplane accident	2
Wounded slightly	2
Wounded, degree undetermined	6
Total	128

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Wounded Severely.

Lt. Harry H. Harper, Smithboro. Corp. Joseph D. Hunter, Galesburg.

Privates—

John A. Frankowicz, Chicago.

Abie Hinkle, Clinton.
Peter Kamar, Chicago.
Nelien Miller, Sheridan.
John Nykowski, Chicago.
Joseph H. Rose, Chicago.
George F. Schuenn, Evanston.
Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Pvt. John J. Lilley, Chicago.
Pvt. Orlan A. Miller, Carmi.
Missing In Action.
Pvt. Samuel Melawsky, Chicago.
Pvt. James W. O'Neill, Jr., Morgan Park.

MORNING REPORT.

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Wounded Severely.

Privates—

Alfred Berg, Stark.

J. S. Drysch, Cicero.

Albert E. Giraldi, Chicago.

John Ardagh, Chicago.

Daniel F. Burns, Litchfield.

Missing In Action.

Pvt. James E. Cole, Chicago.

NEW REPUBLICAN CO. CENTRAL BODY WILL MEET NEXT MONDAY

Election of Chairman and Secretary Is Business Of Meeting

STATE DELEGATES

Twelve Representatives Will Go To Springfield From Lee County

The Republican County Central Committee, members of which were elected at Wednesday's primaries, will meet in the court house at Dixon next Monday forenoon. The business of the committee will be to organize by electing a chairman and secretary, appointment of the various committees, and to elect twelve delegates to the state convention to be held at Springfield, Friday, September 20.

The new county committee is made up as follows:

Alto.—John P. Yetter.

Amboy—1st precinct, W. L. Leach; 2nd precinct, A. J. Sauer; 3rd precinct, C. F. Dewey.

Ashton—1st precinct, George B. Stephan; 2nd precinct, Ralph Dean.

Bradford—Fred C. Wagner.

Brooklyn—1st precinct, George Schnuckel; 2nd precinct, William A. Webber.

China—1st precinct, A. B. Wickler; 2nd precinct, M. V. Peterman.

Dixon—1st precinct, D. H. Spencer; 2nd precinct, Howard Johnson; 3rd precinct, Harry Edwards; 4th precinct, Fred G. Dimick; 5th precinct, H. H. Heinze; 6th precinct, John P. McIntyre; 7th precinct, Martin Gannon; 8th precinct, A. G. Harris; 9th precinct, John Howell; 10th precinct, Charles Todd; 11th precinct, Henry C. Warner.

East Grove—B. B. Friel.

Hamilton—H. G. Keigwin.

Harmon—Frank Kugler.

Lee Center—Clem Miller.

Marion—A. E. Keefer.

May—James Buckley.

Nachusa—E. S. Dysart.

Nelson—C. C. Buckaloo.

Palmyra—H. F. Gilbert.

Reynolds—Tie.

South Dixon—W. F. Preston.

Sublette—J. W. Bettendorf.

Viola—Tie.

Willow Creek—John H. Grove.

Wyoming—1st precinct, Ed F. Guffin; 2nd precinct, T. E. Nangle.

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ORDERED ACROSS



MAJ. BRADFORD BRINTON.

Dixon young man whose rise in the army has been rapid, and who this week received orders to leave for France next week. Recently Major Brinton was transferred from the Army Motor Truck Corps, in which he was in charge of tests, to the overseas transportation department, in which he held a very prominent position. His father, Hon. W. B. Brinton, left today for Washington for a short visit with him.

DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN COUNTY VERY SMALL

But Few Followers Of J. Ham Lewis Voted In Lee County

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Official returns show that but few Democrats took advantage of the primary election, Wednesday, and few votes were polled for the various candidates. Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who was nominated for United States Senator to succeed himself, received 250 votes. Hon. John P. Devine, candidate for the nomination for state representative, received 861 votes.

The county ticket nominated follows:

County Judge—John E. Erwin.

County Clerk—Frank Vaughan.

County Treasurer—Frank Vaughan.

Sheriff—George Fruin.

County Superintendent of Schools—

(Continued from Page 4)

TO ESTABLISH STREET LINES

W. L. Sackett of Springfield, Ill., superintendent of waterways, a position connected with the Department of Public Works and Buildings, and Messrs. Chapman and Alexander of the government office at Rock Island, are here to establish a line on the north bank of Rock River for the purpose of knowing just how far to the river the same can be used for dumping grounds.

LT. BACHARACH FIRST DIXON MAN TO RETURN FROM WAR IN FRANCE

Tells Many Interesting Experiences of Life On Battle Front

TO SPEAK THURSDAY

Dixon Boy, Veteran of Many Bloody Battles In France Home On Furlough

Dixon today welcomed her first warrior from overseas, when Lieutenant Sidney Bacharach, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bacharach, who arrived here last night, appeared on the streets. He was besieged at every step by scores of admiring friends who wanted to shake his hand and get a look at him.

In overseas cap, Sam Brown belt, and uniform, the young lieutenant, bronzed and stalwart, looked every bit the soldier that his record proclaims him to be. He has returned from France to go into a new division. He expects to be in Dixon only a few days and will then go to Camp Dix, to enter a new division which will be whipped into shape and started for France.

At Y. M. C. A.

Lieut. Bacharach has been asked to address the Men's club of the Y. M. C. A. at a supper on Thursday evening of next week. He has consented to talk at that time and will tell of his experiences in the front line trenches and in open warfare against the Boche.

Fighting Seven Months.

Lieut. Bacharach has been in France 13 months and for the last 7 months has been in action on the fighting line. He has seen service on the Chemine Des Dames, the Toul, the St. Mihiel (where Pershing's men have just won a notable victory) and in Chateau Thierry.

Was In Big Drive.

The lieutenant, who is a machine officer in the 26th, or "Yankee" division, composed of New England national guard units, was in the thick of the great battle where the Americans won such honor at Chateau Thierry, when the Germans were driven out of the Marne salient.

Lieut. Bacharach, with his command of machine gunners, went into action at Chateau Thierry on July 18th, the day of the opening of

(Continued on Page 4)

NO NEWS FROM THE GRAND JURY

Freeport, Sept. 14.—The federal grand jury which is investigating, among other matters, the charges of disloyalty against Emil Eckert of Dixon and James Logan of Amboy, today adjourned until today, Sept. 23, without returning any report.

RETURNED TO HER RED CROSS WORK

Miss Lucy Badger left this forenoon for Washington, D. C., where she will resume her work in the national headquarters of the American Red Cross. Miss Badger spent several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Badger.

MAJOR BRINTON GOES NEXT WEEK

William B. Brinton will leave for Washington, D. C., Sunday morning, where he will visit his son, Major Bradford Brinton, who it is understood, will leave for France some time next week.

A. G. Harris made a business trip to Woodstock Friday.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois—Fair tonight and warmer in the southeast; Sunday fair in south and increasingly cloudy in north.

Sunday75 46

Monday78 53

Wednesday62 53 1.18 in. rain

TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS

Pershing's Men Take 20,000 Huns

Paris, Sept. 14.—The German prisoners taken by General Pershing's forces since the beginning of the American offensive in the St. Mihiel sector are now said to total 20,000.

More Prisoners Coming In

London, Sept. 14 (1:30 P. M.).—General Pershing's troops in their operations in the St. Mihiel sector, have increased the number of Germans captured to 15,000. In addition to this, more prisoners are coming in.

The inside of the pocket has not yet been cleared and it is expected that more guns will be added to the total.

Yankees Penetrate Thirteen Miles

London, Sept. 14.—The maximum depth of the new positions taken by the American forces in the St. Mihiel salient reaches 13 miles from the former line.

Berlin Report On West Front

Berlin, via London, Sept. 14.—Advances were made by both the German and enemy forces in the Canal Du Nord sector yesterday. There was especially violent fighting around Moeuvres and Havrincourt, says the official statement from German army headquarters.

Between the Lorraine hills and the Moselle river, in the St. Mihiel sector, yesterday passed with only moderate activity, adds the statement. The enemy did not continue his attacks.

East of Combrès and northwest of Thiaucourt the enemy felt his way forward today toward the German lines.

Paris Reports All Quiet

Paris, Sept. 14.—"From the entire French front there is nothing to report," says today's war office statement.

Germans Panicky As Yanks Approach

Washington, Sept. 14.—With the Americans at the very door of Germany and stories of long range guns about to shell their towns, the war has taken on a new aspect to the Germans. There is evident excitement everywhere across the border.

Freed Frenchmen Weep With Joy

With the American forces in Lorraine, Friday, Sept. 13 (Delayed).—Thirty-six hours of fighting has netted the American forces approximately 155 square miles of territory in the St. Mihiel salient.

Following the American troops through the captured villages, newspaper correspondents found many evidences of the long control by the Germans. The inhabitants of the salient were absolutely ignorant of the history of the last four years, knowing only what their German captors allowed them to know. Whenever an American entered a village he was accorded the same reception that was accorded Secretary Baker. Aged men and women seized the hands of the Americans and kissed them.

FIRST FOOTBALL MISHAP THIS YEAR

Jack Hyde, a senior in the Dixon high school, had the misfortune to break his collar bone while practicing football Friday afternoon.

Miss Lucile Mason has gone to Chicago to visit friends and take in

FOCH STARTS ANOTHER OFFENSIVE AIMING AT THE DEFENSE OF LAON

Pershing's Victory In St. Mihiel Salient Grows—Great Quantities of War Materials and Guns and 20,000 Germans Captured By American First Army In Its Unexampled Dash Through German Wedge

FRENCH TAKING MANY PRISONERS IN NEW DRIVE

The scope of the victory won by the American First army in Lorraine in its initial offensive effort, continues to grow. The number of prisoners is now said to be 20,000, which is virtually equivalent to two enemy divisions.

Have Taken Thirty Villages.

In the first few hours of operation in this district the Americans have driven the enemy out of about thirty villages and many positions which the Germans had strongly fortified during the four years' possession of the salient, taken a great number of prisoners and large quantities of guns and materials.

Penetrate Depth of Thirteen Miles.

General Pershing's forces in two days have driven in to a maximum depth of 13 miles, from the point of departure at the tip of the salient below St. Mihiel to Hattonville, 12 miles north of Vigneulles, through which the American line was last reported as running.

The Germans are reported to be readjusting their lines at the edge of the former salient, but it is probable, however, that the American forces, and the French on their flanks, are not allowing them to do so in peace.

What further developments the offensive may have is uncertain at present, neither the official communiques nor the newspaper dispatches throwing much light on the subject.

Rapidity Unexampled.

Whatever the future holds, the ultimate effect of the drive has completely wiped out the St. Mihiel salient with a rapidity almost unexampled for such a large operation.

If the object was to open a way for a drive on the German fortress of Metz and the important Briey iron fields, now in German hands, that purpose already has been achieved.

French Launch New Attack.

Meanwhile, as operations on this front seem lessened, Marshal Foch has already launched a new offensive move, mainly aimed at St. Gobain massif, defender of the city of Laon. The French attacked at 5 o'clock this morning on both sides of the Ailette river and in the region of the Aisne to the south and southeast.

General Petain's troops started with a great rush this morning, which took them into the German lines at various points from one to two miles on an 11 mile front.

Many Prisoners Coming Back.

Prisoners began to come in rapidly, 1,800 having been taken in one division of the front alone, at an early hour.

The French effort was particularly effective south of the Ailette river, where they captured the important height of Mont Des Singes and the towns of Allemont and Sancy. Their advance here threatens the right flank of the Chemine Des Dames. This move also represents a further closing in on St. Gobain massif, which is accentuated by the progress north of the Ailette where the French are working their way into the upper forest of Coucy beyond the former German lines.

On the Aisne front the French are making progress that is reported as satisfactory.

Haig's Men Repulse Attacks.

On the British front Field Marshal Haig's forces were apparently mainly occupied last night in beating off renewed German attacks on the recently won British positions. These attacks were particularly persistent at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt, but were unsuccessful. The British made progress, however, northwest of St. Quentin where the line runs east of Jeancourt.

Gain In Flanders.

In Flanders the British have captured the town of Auchy-Lez-La-Bassee, only a little more than a mile from the town of La Bassee.

WEST BROOKLYN NEWS

E. B. Conibear was a business caller here Wednesday. The primaries here did not cause very many to come to town and vote, due to the inclemency of the weather. A few votes were cast by the country people but many of the town folk did not venture out. Arthur Oester is contemplating entering a military school at Dubuque, Iowa, and taking a special course in military tactics, prior to being called for army service. Louis Wiser returned Saturday evening after spending the two previous days in Chicago with friends. There were fewer autos in town last Sunday than there were the Sunday preceding, due to the fact that appointments had been made for the first Sunday and it was rather hard to disappoint the nostesses. Some

of the farmers with their autos showed their good will and came to church in their surreys. Charles Ewald and brother of Rochelle motored over on Monday to attend the cattle sale. W. A. Mireley is making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Fred Biggart, Sr. G. M. Hotchkiss of Earlville was here Wednesday looking after the interests of his farm, occupied by John Anderson. Bert Bieschke is busy these days setting 'em up to the boys. No, it isn't a new arrival; it is because Bert was the lucky man who chanced to get the appointment of rural carrier on what was formerly Route 2. The new carrier will start to work on Monday, September 23. The other vacancy is to be filled by Ralph

Carnahan of Compton. Frank Barr had the misfortune of having one of his choice calves struck by lightning in the pasture of A. P. Case. Jesse Hands motored to Dixon on Thursday where he was called before the exemption board. The local merchants received and unloaded a car of Michigan peaches last Friday for their trade. The Guernsey cattle sale held at the George J. Montavon farm last Monday was well attended and the animals brought high prices. A free calf was awarded to the highest bidder, and large crowds came from the surrounding towns. The sale was given under the management of Col. J. R. Love of Wauzeka, Wis. Mrs. George Hazelman was the highest bidder, paying \$157 for a choice cow. Henry Barr has returned from Malta, where he has been visiting at the home of his brother, Joe, and will spend some time at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Barr. The home talent play which was to have been given at the opera house Wednesday evening, has been postponed until Monday evening, the 16th. George Vincent returned on Saturday evening after spending two days in Chicago attending the War Exposition. Master Irvin Halbmaier returned to Chicago Tuesday morning, thence to St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee, where he will resume his school work. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Michael welcomed an eight-pound baby boy to their home last Saturday morning. Edward Henry and daughter, Mrs. Therese Herman, left for St. Louis by way of Mendota on Monday, to visit the former's son, Elliot, who is stationed at Jefferson Barracks, and who has been issued his overseas equipment and will be on his way across the waters soon. Miss Ida Horton is here from Compton doing work as a practical nurse. Mr. and Mrs. John Untz left for their old home in Nebraska the latter part of the week, where they were called by the sudden illness of his brother-in-law, Mr. Roth. Steve Parker of Amboy was here Tuesday calling on friends. Miss Teresa Jeanguenat returned early Monday morning to resume her duties as teacher in the Harmon school. Mr. and Mrs. Prosper Gander spent Friday in Chicago attending the war exposition. Mrs. Florian Walter spent Tuesday in Aurora visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bieschke. Mr. and Mrs. Amel Henry were morning passengers for Chicago on Tuesday, where they will spend several days shopping and attending the exposition. DeLos Butler was here from Compton the first of the week, gathering sheep. He desires to make a carload shipment to the city. Sheep are beginning to be raised more generally and nearly every farmer had a few head. Jack July was a business visitor here Wednesday from near Sublette. John Untz, Jr., Eugene Henry, Edward Henry, Jr., and Izadore Henry motored to Savanna Saturday to spend two days in hunting ducks. Andrew and Arthur Vincent returned the middle of the week with their father's threshing outfit, having completed their run in the vicinity of Ashton. The board of directors met at the elevator office on Saturday afternoon and witnessed the reading of the report of their institution for the past month, which proved that there was more grain handled in October than in the whole of 1917. A weed burner passed through town on Friday, returning the following Sunday, burning all the weeds on the railroad right-of-way. The outfit caused quite a crowd to gather and watch them at work. Mr. Alexander and a workman from Amboy have been here for the past few days at work installing the new motor at the local village well. The improvement restores it to working condition again after a six-weeks shutdown. A postal inspector was here from Chicago Saturday and inspected the local postoffice. Louie Hoerner, Edward Oberhardt, Peter Sondgeroth, Dr. E. C. White and Jack Cornsack spent Sunday and Monday in the city attending the war exposition. J. W. Thier was here Friday and unloaded another of his Wallis-Case tractors, which he sold as a result of the demonstration given at the county fair. Henry Chaon was here Saturday in the interests of his grocery business at Compton. He is always on the job when it comes to groceries. Mrs. George July was here from near Lee Center on Saturday shopping. Mrs. John Henkel had the misfortune of inflicting a very painful injury upon herself last Saturday while working with a hand sickle. Clem Miller was here Saturday from Shaws, calling on business friends. The teachers of the local school, together with a number of the pupils from each of the rooms, gathered at the school yards on Saturday and set to work cleaning the grounds, thus making the place more attractive to the passersby. The angel of death came to call

William Glaser, Sr., to his last reward early Wednesday morning, after a lingering illness of several months. The aged man had attained his 78th birth anniversary. For the past six months he had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. John Henkel. He had been bedfast since July 4th. His son, William, Jr., was here Wednesday making arrangements for the funeral, and had the weather permitted, the funeral services would have been held from St. Mary's church here with interment in the Sublette cemetery. Owing to the weather and road conditions, however, the services were held at Sublette on Friday morning. He was laid to rest at the side of his wife who preceded him in death some years ago. The following letter was received from Antone Sonderoth, who is an auto truck driver at Camp Wise, San Antonio, Texas: Dear Friends:

Having a few spare minutes at hand I will try and relate some of the interesting experiences I have gone through since entering the service, and let you know what army life seems to me, and that is first rate. Everything is done so systematically that you would think it a big clock. Each person has his own work to do and you don't have to worry about a single thing. Your meals are ready on time, when you need new clothes you get them, and all you need to worry about is how the folks are at home.

Since you last heard from me I have been transferred from the Sweeney Auto school at Kansas City to San Antonio. We surely had a fine trip down here, making a train route of 42 hours, and we saw country that I never imagined I would ever see in my life. Talk about cotton fields—they are a beautiful sight and were all in blossom. We had the pleasure of seeing them pick it. That is where I would bulk. The negroes are obliged to crawl on their knees and they have a bag about ten feet long fastened to their backs and when the bag is full it weighs about two pounds, so you can see there's no weight to carry. After filling his sack the darkey empties it on a two-wheeled cart and it is the ntaken to a cotton gin and cleaned and graded.

Our company had the opportunity of passing the famous "101 Ranch," which is rather interesting, too. It is a stock farm and is 65 miles long and several miles wide. They take contracts for furnishing some of the southern camps with meat and ship sometimes as high as a hundred car loads of cattle from there a day. In our new location we are quartered in tents, while at Kansas City they kept us in a six story brick building, but it's the tent for mine. It is so much cooler and you have more room to yourself. The weather is rather hot here just now but the evenings are cool. We are located near the Kelly Field—in fact, only four miles from there—and that is the famous airplane training camp. Often they have fetes and as many as sixty planes come buzzing over our heads at a time. But this camp is mostly a balloon field and there are six balloons in the air at this writing. I helped pull one down some few days ago and bumped my sore finger so that puts me out of the company and I am obliged to do tent guarding while convalescing. That is a rather fine job as we can be in the shade all the time and watch that nobody gets near our section of tents.

We had one of those Texas sand storms here last night and, believe me, we had some time hanging onto our tents so they wouldn't blow away. Had my overseas examination last week and am anxious to go, but it will be some time before we get over there, although I hope not as I would like to see some real service. We have fine eats, good beds, and plenty of exercise and if I stay here much longer I'll be too fat to work. I must close and ask you to write soon. TONY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. J. Dornhoefer, pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship, 11:00.
Evening service will be omitted because of joining with the other churches in the union service to be held at the Lutheran church.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. C. Lumsden, pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45. Superintendent, C. C. Hintz.
Morning service at 10:45. Subject, "The Highest Heroism." Mr. Robert Anderson, Jr., will sing at this service.
Epworth league at 7:00. Leader, Prof. Smith.
Union service at St. Paul's at 8 o'clock. Dr. E. L. House will speak. Do not miss any of our Sunday services. Excellent music.
Sunday, September 22, will be Methodist Rally Day.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
(The Stone Church on the Square.)
Rev. Jesse M. Tidball, pastor.
9:45, Sunday school. E. B. Raymond, superintendent.
10:45, morning service. The pastor will speak on "The Model Christian."
3:00, Union meeting in this church beginning the series of lectures by Dr. E. L. House. Subject, "An Available God."
8:00, union meeting in the Lutheran church. Lectures by Dr. House on "The Powers of the Mind."
A cordial invitation to all.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning service, 10:45.
Rev. W. W. Moore of the Christian church will preach.
Union service in the evening at the Lutheran church.

AN OIL COMPANY THAT YOU CAN DEPEND ON
We are carrying an advertisement for the Airplane Oil & Refining Co., with extensive holdings in Montana and Wyoming, a company organized on new lines—they do not give any "promotion stock"—each stockholder gets in on the ground floor at one cent for a short time only for pre-organization stock. As soon as the company is incorporated the price will be 2 1/2 cents. In the neighborhood of 25,000 choice acres of oil leases comprise the company's holdings at the present time. Some of the holdings are right up against and adjoining production. Old Man Harris, editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal, of Billings, Mont., who publishes a 16-page, 7-column paper, after looking over most of their holdings took over \$15,000.00 worth of stock. When you have read his paper and see what he is doing to rid the northwest of fake oil companies, you will better realize what the Airplane has to offer. See the company's advertisement in this issue and write them at once as the stock will soon go up to 2 1/2 cents.

Hotel Randolph

Randolph Street
near LaSalle St
Chicago

Rooms \$1.00 Up
Free Shower Bath
Rooms with Private Bath \$1.50 Up

WRITE to the Randolph Hotel for FREE BOOKLET containing map of Chicago, photographs of President Wilson and other war Presidents, history of United States Wars and resume of the present War.

Wolf's

MADE TO SATISFY

POULTRY TONIC

Will Keep Your Chicks Healthy

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic mixed with the drinking water daily will prevent and relieve indigestion, diarrhoea, Leg Weakness, Cakes and other common ailments which destroy millions of chicks annually.

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic also regulates the blood, bowels and digestive organs and is indispensable in preventing and treating Roup, Canker, Limberneck, Pip and other ailments among the hens.

COME IN TODAY and get a bottle on our money back guarantee. Your Dealer is authorized to Refund Your Money if it Fails to SATISFY.

Insist on Wolf's
IT IS MADE TO SATISFY



PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK CO.
J. T. THOME, ASHTON, ILL.

GEORGE D. LAING.
ROWLAND BROS.

It PROTECTS Your Funds to Pay Your Bills by Check.

A cancelled check being a perfect receipt, guards against over payment.

You will be pleased by the many other advantages of having a Checking account with the

H. F. Gehant Banking Co.
(Incorporated)
West Brooklyn, Ill.
A State Bank Est. 1897 Capital and Surplus \$55,000

WE ACCOMMODATE ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE

AS LENDERS

We stand ready to aid any one who is building up a legitimate business. We are always ready to lend any assistance to our customers to which they are entitled.

DIRECTORS

Henry F. Gehant, J. W. Thier, F. W. Meyer, John Halbmaier, John Fassig, W. J. Long, Oliver L. Gehant, Frank Halbmaier, Geo. J. Thier, A. B. McCrea, Andrew Gehant.

THREE BOOKS

There's a Farm for You in Colorado
Go to Southwestern Nebraska
The Big Horn Basin of Wyoming

GET THEM

They describe the low-priced lands that grow high-priced crops. A visit to the broad, fertile prairies of Northwestern Colorado or Southwestern Nebraska and an acquaintance with the soil, climate, educational advantages and transportation facilities—an eye-opener to the unacquainted, is generally followed by purchase, location, happiness and prosperity. If you prefer an irrigated farm, in one of the best projects the Government has developed, then the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming is the place for you.

Burlington
Route

S. B. HOWARD, Immigration Agent
Room 138, Q Building, Omaha, Neb.

CHURCH NEWS

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN.
Rev. F. D. Altman, pastor.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m., W. E. White, superintendent.
Morning worship, 11:00. Eighth anniversary of present pastoral relation.
Evening service, 8:00. A union services of a number of the churches of the city. Rev. E. L. House, D. D., will speak upon "The Powers of the Mind." Welcome to all.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.
Rev. J. J. Johnson, pastor.
Sunday school, 10:00.
Preaching service, 11:00.
C. W. meeting, 7:30.
Sermon, 8:00.
We extend a welcome to all.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Rev. W. Walter Moore, pastor.
On next Lord's day union services will be held with the Baptists at the Baptist church with:
Bible school at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service at 10:45 a. m. The communion service will immediately follow the preaching service.
Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.
At the close of the morning worship there will be a congregational meeting of all the members of the Christian church.
At the close of the evening worship there will be a special meeting of the Board of the Christian church.

What You Learn

ONLY ONE-HALF THE COURSE SECURED HERE IS LEARNED FROM THE TEXTBOOK

We teach not only Bookkeeping, Shorthand and kindred subjects but create in the student a higher ambition to become qualified for positions of trust and responsibility. Among other things

We teach the student that ninety-five per cent. will not pass in business; that the footing of a column of figures must be one hundred per cent. right or it is entirely wrong.

We teach the student that what he does in clerical work involves real dollars and cents and when he takes a position he will comprehend the responsibility attending it.

We teach the student the need of energy, accuracy, and good judgment; to study human nature; impress him with the great system of credit based upon resources and the sacred faith of man in man.

We teach the student that he must fill his first position to overflowing before he is entitled to the next higher.

We teach the student that personal appearance and courtesy of demeanor are very essential qualities to possess.

We teach the student the importance of expression in correct language; that he may be able to influence the judgment of those with whom he comes in contact.

We teach the student that he must make his services worth more than he is getting for them.

We teach the student that there is no substantial success without work, and that to succeed he must overcome all obstacles between himself and the desired position in life.

We teach the student that in this strenuous competition he cannot afford to lessen his capability by dissipation or indulgence of any kind.

We teach the student to grasp opportunities and comprehend his possibilities, and develop in him the highest order of manhood, which is the aim and end of all education.

We teach the student self-government, that he may also be able to govern others.

Can you afford to ignore the opportunity we are offering you? A letter, a personal interview, or a telephone call will bring you full and definite information.

ENROLL ANY DAY

BROWN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
STERLING, ILL.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Saturday.
"Neighborhood" class picnic, Lowell Park.

Monday.
Stjerner Club, Mrs. H. A. Brooks. Golden Rule Circle, Mrs. Clarence Bates.

Tuesday.
Hoi Polloi club, Mrs. Fred Hoberg. Woosung Red Cross unit, Woosung church.

For Sunday Visit.
Sgt. Claude Horton of the aviation is expected home from Chicago to spend Sunday with his parents. Sgt. Horton has been recruiting in Chicago for the past five weeks.

Inter Nos Circle.
Members of the Inter Nos Circle enjoyed themselves Thursday afternoon in a very pleasant meeting at the home of Mrs. Curtis Rice. Knitting occupied each member. Tempting light refreshments were served. The next meeting of the club will be held in two weeks with Mrs. Dwight Rolph.

Dues to War Relief Work.
Mrs. Zarger very pleasantly entertained the members of the City Alt club Thursday afternoon at her home. A tempting luncheon was served. The club had several guests, including Mrs. Nolan Lord and baby daughter, of Heyworth, Ill., and Mrs. Arlene Lord and little son of Milwaukee. The club dues, which were gathered during the summer and which it had been voted to give to some war work, will be divided between the Salvation Army and the Council of National Defense for work among the refugees in France, each to receive five dollars.

To Mendota.
Mrs. Austin will go next week to Mendota where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. I. Earle McLaren.

To Rock Island.
Mrs. C. P. Reid went to Sterling Thursday evening where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Albert Seavill, for the night. Friday morning she left for Rock Island where she will visit her husband, Lt. Reid, of the U. S. Guards, at the Rock Island arsenal.

To Mitchell, S. D.
Mrs. Arthur Mensch has returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Atkinson, of Mitchell, S. D., as her husband is in the army and is leaving soon, it is expected, for overseas duty.

Visited Sister.
A. S. Albright has returned to Chicago after a four days' visit with his sister, Mrs. A. C. Heldman, on Route 5, Amboy. Mr. Albright formerly lived in Dixon.

Aid Section Met.
A meeting of Section 5, M. E. church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Jennie Laing. The meeting was largely of a social nature, Miss Laing serving light refreshments.

Winter With Daughter.
Mrs. Thompson of Spring Valley, has come to Dixon to spend the winter with her daughter, Miss Edna Thompson, English teacher in the North Dixon high school. They have taken rooms at the Miss Ada Decker residence.

At Dinner.
Mrs. Lewis Drummond entertained at dinner last evening in honor of her husband's birthday Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leydig.

PLATE DINNER at the Saratoga
Restaurant for 30c. 208-15

YOUR CHILD
Is nervous, fretful, is easily frightened. Our test will tell you what is so and what to do.

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 169 for Appointments

NOTICE
Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.
Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.
Manicuring, 50c.
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.
FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

RUTH SEES BRIAN AND MOLLIE KING TOGETHER AT THE NOON HOUR.

CHAPTER XLII.

Ruth had just returned from her luncheon and was removing her hat when Mr. Mandel's office boy told her he wanted to see her in his private office.

"I want you to go with me to look at an old house in Washington Square," he told her.

She stepped into a taxi with him and soon they stopped at a fine old house on the North Side of the park. They finished looking the house over, then started up the Avenue.

"We will walk until I see a taxi, or until a stage comes along," Mr. Mandel said, then continued the discussion of the decoration suitable for the house they had just left.

As they drew near a very popular restaurant, Ruth saw Brian and Mollie King come out and stroll slowly toward the square they had just left.

Ruth and Mr. Mandel were on the opposite side of the street, so Ruth had no fear of being seen by them, engrossed as they evidently were.

A feeling of dread, of fear, settled over Ruth. Up to that minute, no thought that Brian might ever be disloyal had entered her mind. Now, all suddenly, Ruth blamed herself. If she had not been so anxious about doing something that was congenial, Brian might never have dined alone with Mollie King, and so renewed the acquaintance—in an intimate form.

Then came the thought. If he was so easily led away, if he cared for her so much less than she had imagined he did, it was well she should know it at once.

So while Ruth answered Mandel at random, thinking hard things of Brian, she could not know that it was Brian's unconscious appeal for help and sympathy that had caused Mollie King to be kind and give up her coveted working hours to him.

That when he had telephoned her to meet him for lunch, she had laid aside her work with a sigh and gone to meet him because she liked him and thought he needed comfort.

It was in this spirit that Mollie King, artist and Bohemian, had gone to meet Ruth's husband—just because she thought Ruth wasn't being fair to him. And it was just the spirit that under the circumstances, appealed most strongly to Brian Hackett.

People who saw them together that noon, shrugged their shoulders and said to one another:

"What can you expect? His wife is with some Fifth Avenue firm, do you know?"

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raub, residing west of Dysart. He has spent practically his whole life in this vicinity and is a most estimable young man. He was included in the army draft and left Thursday with the Tama county boys to enter the U. S. service at Camp Dodge. Mrs. Raub will probably make her home for the time being with her parents.

On Vacation.
Miss Ruth Brown, office assistant of Dr. Sippy, of Chicago, is here to spend a three weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Brown.

Candlelighters Met.
About forty members of the Candlelighters' Aid of the Presbyterian church and a few guests spent a very pleasant afternoon yesterday at the home of Mrs. Frank Manahan on Lincoln Way. Beautiful asters and nasturtiums, gathered from her own garden, were used by Mrs. Manahan in the decoration of the house. The making of comfort kits and knitting for the Red Cross occupied the ladies. The ladies took action upon the matter of serving refreshments and according to government suggestion, decided to do away with all refreshments hereafter in war time. At this, the last meeting under the old regime, however, refreshments were served. These were coffee and sandwiches served by the committee, and grapes, the most luscious ones—pink, black and white—grown on Mrs. Manahan's own arbors. As this meeting was a kitchen shower for the church, each lady brought some dish or other article and the kitchen and dining room equipment of the church were quite well replenished. Mrs. Thompson, lately come from Spring Valley to make her home in Dixon, was among the guests of the society for the afternoon.

St. Ann's Guild.
The first meeting of the fall season, largely devoted to organization purposes, was held by St. Ann's Guild at St. Luke's church yesterday. Some guild sewing was done and the meeting of next week in the guild rooms will be entirely given over to sewing. Mrs. Clarence Brown was hostess yesterday afternoon, serving light refreshments.

Woosung Red Cross.
The Woosung Red Cross unit will meet at the church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All interested in the work are asked to attend.

Raub-Schafer.
Dysart, Ia., Reporter: Will Raub and Miss Bessie Schafer stole a march on their many Dysart friends last Saturday afternoon, when they drove to Waterloo and were quietly married at the Evangelical parsonage at that place.

The bride's home is at Ashton, Ill., but she has been spending most of the past summer near Dysart, she being a sister of Will Schafer, residing south of town. During her stay in this vicinity she has made many friends.

Mr. Raub is the youngest son of

ing as she pleases. Why shouldn't he be with Mollie? You remember they were always rather fond of each other. Half the village thought they would be married."

Really, to be fair to Ruth and also to Brian, she had not connected unfaithfulness to her as a result of his intimacy with Mollie. The coarser expressions and forms of love never occurred to Ruth. Her mind was as daintily clean as was her body. But she hated to think that Mollie had been entertaining Brian, that someone besides herself could interest him so that he would come so far from his office for luncheon.

Mrs. Curtis had told her that Brian had used to be a great favorite in the village. She did not care at all for what she knew of it; and she hated to think that Brian was being drawn back into its arms.

As they hailed a stage Ruth turned once more to see if Brian were still visible. Yes, they were talking on the sidewalk, then the stage started and she saw no more.

One moment she grew cold at the thought of the possibility of Mollie stealing Brian's love, the next a wave of defiance swept over her. She hated this "village," she hated the people who claimed it as their ballcock. But Brian had once loved it. What if he were tiring of her prosy conventionalities? What if he were more interested in this colony of artists and writers than the world she represented. Was it not her duty to follow him, to make his friends her friends—if they would let her.

Not only that afternoon but for days afterward, Ruth thought constantly of her own perplexities. It became a task to hold her mind upon her work. It constantly trailed after Brian, and always in the distance, but where she could see her, was Mollie King.

It was fortunate that Ruth had the new apartment to put in order; it gave her less time to think. Every evening she worked until late, and after they moved in Brian worked with her. She could see that he was delighted with the change; but he never had admitted it save to say that it was a better location for him, for a professional man, than was the other. Aside from that, he made no concessions to Ruth's entire planning, and—financing, of the move.

Then, all suddenly, Ruth was obliged to go west. She would be away at least a week. She had not yet told Brian that she had seen him with Mollie King.

(To Be Continued.)

O. E. S. Parlor Club.
A meeting of the O. E. S. Parlor club, the first in the year, will be held Monday afternoon at Masonic hall. It is hoped that the attendance will be good. Mrs. Mark Brown and Mrs. Louis Franks will be the hostesses.

For Organist and Bride.
A reception was given at the Presbyterian church in Ashton last evening for John Charters and his bride, formerly Miss Frances Allen, of Marceline, Mo. Mr. Charters has for a number of years been church organist and the entire church membership was there to welcome him and his bride to Ashton. They returned Tuesday evening from their wedding trip. The church was beautiful in a profusion of flowers, great baskets of asters being attractively disposed here and there. An enjoyable musical program was furnished by the Sunday school orchestra and by Mrs. Fred Richardson, soloist. Refreshments were served.

From Sublette.
Miss May Clarke of Sublette came to Dixon today to spend the day with friends and in shopping.

From Minnesota.
Mrs. August Abischlager and daughter, Miss Louise Dinger, of Albert Lea, Minn., came here Thursday morning to assist in caring for little John Griffith, the son of her step-daughter, Mrs. Reuben Griffith, who is very ill of bronchial pneumonia. Mrs. Abischlager will also visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Wiser, and other relatives while here.

On Western Trip.
Mrs. James Seybert will leave the first of the week for Denver, Colorado, where she will visit with Mrs. R. H. Bosworth. Later Mrs. Seybert will leave for Council, Idaho, on business.

Stjerner Club.
The Stjerner club will meet Monday evening with Mrs. H. A. Brooks.

Marriage Announced.
Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gertrude Edous, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Edous, of this city, to Mr. Lloyd Howell, of Detroit, Mich., at Detroit, Thursday morning, September 12th, at 10 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will be at home at 476 Bellevue avenue, Detroit, after October 1.

Entertained Class.

Mrs. S. W. Lehman entertained her class of the Presbyterian Sunday school and their mothers last evening at her home. The class had as its guests the mothers of the girls, Mrs. Tidball and Miss Grace Tidball, Miss Ahrens and her guest, Miss Mary Johnson of Polo, and Miss Woodburn. The girls have, for the past year, been busy making garments for the Belgian and French refugee children. Twenty-two skirts, twenty-one dresses, four jackets, nine bonnets, four pairs of booties and some bed coverings, together with miscellaneous garments for older folk, testifying to the activity of the girls.

Miss Eleanor Coppins is president of the class and Miss Irma Brown and Miss Louise Appleford have charge of the work department. During the evening music and games were enjoyed and refreshments served.

Returned to Chicago.
Mrs. Mame Glessner has returned to Chicago after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carr and other relatives.

Returned from Michigan.
Mrs. Warren C. Durkes has returned from the north where she went for her hay fever.

To Visit in Richmond.
Miss Nonie Rosbrook is leaving Chicago today after being engaged there for the summer in war work, for Richmond, Ill., to visit friends before returning to Dixon.

To Notre Dame University.
Monday morning the following boys leave for Notre Dame, Ind., where they will attend the University: Jerome Dixon, James Tosney, Gerald Jones, Frank Fitzsimmons, Emmitt Root.

Returned from East.
Mrs. B. I. Hitchcock and daughter, Miss Jean, returned last evening from a summer spent at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Shoemakers' Dance.
The Shoemakers' Pleasure Club will give its regular Saturday evening dance this evening at Rosbrook hall, with the Marquette orchestra furnishing the music. All are invited.

John Pyfer and wife of Polo were in Dixon today transacting business.

DO YOU COUNT IN THIS WAR?
Our boys are fighting for righteous principles. No one has a privilege as a citizen of this great country to be a slacker. Do your bit at home to further these principles. No nation has ever beat the game of sin. Uphold the institutions that have held these principles inviolate from the birth of the nation.

If you have no preference attend the Adult Class of the Presbyterian Sunday school, the stone church on

SUNDAY DINNER
—AT THE—
SARATOGA
SERVED FROM 12 TO 8

Menu—

Chicken Noodle Soup
Combination Salad

Choice of—

Fricassee of Chicken with dumplings
Roast Young Chicken—
Giblets Sauce
Roast Prime Rib of Beef au Jus
Roast Young Pig
Celery Dressing
Apple Sauce
Jelly Omelette
Dixon Special Steak
with
Sugar Corn Mashed Potatoes

Coffee, Tea or Milk
Ice Cream and Cake

Who Built It?
Summing up his interpretation of the Amiens cathedral, the "Bible of Amiens," Ruskin asks:

"Who built it, shall we ask? God and man is the first true answer. The stars in their courses built it, and the nations. Greek Athens labors here, and the Roman Father Jove and Guardian Mars. The Gaul labors here and the Frank; kingly Norman, mighty Ostrogoth and wasted anchorite of Idumea. The actual man who built it scarcely cared to tell you he did so; nor do the historians brag of him. Any quantity of heraldries of knaves and faintlings you may find in what they call their history; but this is probably the first time you ever read the name of Robert of Luzarches. I say he 'scarcely cared'; we are not sure that he cared at all. He signed his name nowhere, that I can hear of. You may perhaps find some recent initials cut by English remarkable visitors desirous of immortality, here and there about the edifice, but Robert the builder, or at least the master of that building, cut his on no stone of it."

TEN MEN

Examine your eyes; each will very likely tell a different tale. McGRAHAM, Optician—asks no one to believe what he says unless he can prove it.

DR. McGRAHAM
206 First St. Optometrist and Optician Telephone 282

SON BORN.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper, 900 E. Third street, Thursday.

SON IN ENGLAND.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pihl have received word of the safe arrival in England of their son, Wayne, who is with the 351st infantry.

Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Frank Schoenholz went to Steward this afternoon for an over-Sunday visit with relatives.

Mrs. Allie Antone and children of Amboy were visitors in Dixon today.

BIG AUCTION TONIGHT AT RED CROSS MARKET

MANY USEFUL ARTICLES WILL BE SOLD ON STREET FOR WAR WORK FUNDS

The War Market of the Red Cross, for the benefit of the Lee County soldiers' comfort kit fund, will hold an auction tonight in connection with the market. The auction will take place at 8 o'clock on the street in front of the market, which is being held in the Galena Avenue shop formerly occupied by the L. E. Edwards book store. A western burro, a thorough-bred pig, a pair of Rhode Island Red chickens, and some furniture, the latter the gift of E. W. Smith, will all be auctioned. Purchasers are expected to enter into the spirit of the occasion and return the purchases until a large sum of money is in the Red Cross treasury, from successive sales of the same article.

DEBS SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Eugene V. Debs was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Mansville, West Virginia, penitentiary on each of the three counts in his indictment under the espionage act, by Judge Westenhaver today. The sentences are to run concurrently.

A writ of error was granted in the U. S. supreme court and Debs was granted freedom on a bail of \$10,000 on condition that he does not depart from the jurisdiction of the court without leave. He was granted permission to go to his home.

FINANCE MEN TO MEET ON MONDAY

Members of the county war work finance committees of the northern part of the state will meet at Rockford Monday to receive instructions concerning floating the Fourth Liberty loan, the campaign for which will open Sept. 23. Chairman Edward Vaile of the Lee county committee, will attend.

BACHARACH TO SPEAK THURSDAY

Lieut. Sidney Bacharach, just returned from active service in France, will speak at the Men's club supper at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, commencing at 6:45. Tickets were placed on sale at the Y. M. C. A. this noon, and the sale will close Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock.

The admission is not confined to members. All Dixon men are invited to come.

FRANK GORHAM BACK TO SHIP

Frank Gorham has returned to Norfolk, Va., where the first of the week he will report for duty on board the U. S. S. Vermont.

SLIPS OFF CURB; SPRAINED ANKLE

Eugene Hanley, night driver of Watt's U. S. mail truck, suffered a severe sprain of his right ankle last evening when he slipped off the curb, turning the joint. He will be unable to work for several days.

Who Built It?
Summing up his interpretation of the Amiens cathedral, the "Bible of Amiens," Ruskin asks:

"Who built it, shall we ask? God and man is the first true answer. The stars in their courses built it, and the nations. Greek Athens labors here, and the Roman Father Jove and Guardian Mars. The Gaul labors here and the Frank; kingly Norman, mighty Ostrogoth and wasted anchorite of Idumea. The actual man who built it scarcely cared to tell you he did so; nor do the historians brag of him. Any quantity of heraldries of knaves and faintlings you may find in what they call their history; but this is probably the first time you ever read the name of Robert of Luzarches. I say he 'scarcely cared'; we are not sure that he cared at all. He signed his name nowhere, that I can hear of. You may perhaps find some recent initials cut by English remarkable visitors desirous of immortality, here and there about the edifice, but Robert the builder, or at least the master of that building, cut his on no stone of it."

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TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Man to deliver groceries in Ford delivery car. W. H. Fleming. 212-12

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner. Enquire of A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. 1f

WANTED—Housekeeper. Frank Hughes. Phone X-309. 211-1f

FOR SALE—Ford roadster in best condition; very reasonable. Owner leaving town. Netiz Garage. 212-12*

LOST—On city car or street, gold band wedding ring by a lady 27 years old. Initials A. R. inside. Finder phone K533 or leave at this office. 212-12*

FOR SALE—Ford touring car. Also oak side board. See or call Robert H. Scott, Attorney, office phone 131, house K-405. 212-12

FOR SALE OR TRADE—25 or 30 head of shoats weighing about 100 lbs. Call phone X1120. 212-12*

WANTED—Girls. Steady employment, good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 212-110

LOST—Ford casing, between Forreston and Dixon. Reward if returned to this office. 212-12

WANTED—Two girls at City Steam laundry, 319 First street. Telephone 98. 212-12

24 RED CROSS TRUCKS PASSED THROUGH CITY

WERE EN ROUTE FROM CAMP DODGE TO CHICAGO—SPENT NIGHT IN ASHTON.

Twenty-four Red Cross trucks that passed through Dixon last evening, en route from Camp Dodge, Ia., to Chicago, stopped at Ashton over night, on account of the fact that one of the drivers was a former Ashton boy, Andrew Schars. Mr. Schars is a brother of Mrs. William Schars of Ashton. The drivers put up their tents on a vacant lot owned by Mrs. Aschenbrenner, south of the railroad tracks. About ten o'clock about one-half of the drivers were entertained by the ladies of the Presbyterian church with ice cream and cake. They arrived at 7 o'clock and left this morning at 6 o'clock.

DIXON MAN IS VICTIM OF OWN GOOD LOOKS

WEBSTER POOLE CAN'T MAKE PEOPLE BELIEVE HE IS BEYOND DRAFT AGE

Friends of Webster Poole, the popular laundryman, affirm that he is the victim of his good looks. The details? It came to pass on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1870, in the City of Johnstown, State of Pennsylvania, there was born a baby boy. The boy grew to manhood, acquired a family and a laundry, and lived happily until Germany made it necessary for the United States to register every man between the ages of 18 and 45. Now at that time this matured man had failed to develop any wrinkles in his mug, had gained no gray hairs in his beard, and retained all his teeth. In other words, he was 48 years old—but didn't look it. The records of his birth were wiped out in the flood of Johnstown many years ago, and now Mr. Poole is having a deuce of a time making people believe that he didn't have to register and cannot be called a slacker.

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS PLAN THEIR WORK

Secretary Davis of the Y. M. C. A. is working with O. B. Read, state secretary, and Wilbur Courtwright on the county work and hopes to have all plans ready in a very short time. Secretary Read and Mr. Courtwright are in the country today working on certain plans. A limited fund will be raised and when this has been accomplished the work will be started in the various towns and villages of the county.

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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois.
Daily except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.
By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25; three months, \$1.25; one month, \$.50.
By Mail, outside Lee and adjoining Counties: Per year, \$5.00; six months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$.60.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

CONSCIENCE PERVERTED.

When the preachers and church members in Germany rejoice over the sinking of the Lusitania and the diabolical outrages of the Huns, it's a sure sign that there's something wrong with their consciences.

We've wondered why so-called Christian men have gloated over the destruction of Red Cross hospitals and ships containing wounded soldiers and their nurses.

It's no worse to be "conscienceless" than it is to have a conscience wrongly trained—so far as practical results are concerned.

The conscience is a safe moral guide only when it has been morally developed.

The mother who throws her child into the alligator-infested River Ganges in India—in order to please and worship God, although knowing that her child will be eaten up, may have a "conscience" but it hasn't been given the right bent.

There is no natural inner influence in man which is an infallible guide in his moral conduct. Goodness and virtue are matters of training and conquest of one's self.

The German preachers and church members have been too long under the influence of a false philosophy of life to see straight in this present war. They have been taught that the Kaiser is the "All highest"—which is rotten theology, to say nothing about bad politics.

The Kaiser is responsible for the terribly perverted consciences of the German people. It will require a generation after the war—to set the Germans straight on matters of common morality and justice, and to knock out of them the perfectly silly notion that they are "supermen."

This means in substance, that Germany will have to develop a new conscience.

THE SERVICE OF MANKIND.

One of the Italian editors visiting this country said: "We are not here in the service of Italy. We are not here in the service of the United States. We are here in that greatest of all services, the service which ennobles all who engage in it—the service of mankind."

It is this service, the service of mankind, that is demanding the conservation and fair distribution of our foodstuffs.

A crisis has been successfully passed. Due to the awakening of her collective conscience, America last year saved enough wheat to share her breadstuffs with Europe and tide over her own supply until the present abundant harvest.

These past months of conservation discipline will enable her to keep below the pre-war consumption of wheat until her storehouses are again filled and a surplus built up for her own and Friendly Europe's future protection.

Because the light-weight cattle are now moving so rapidly to market, due largely to the extreme drouth in the southwest, the American people are now being urged to demand meat from the lighter weight animals, those that dress below 475 pounds. This will relieve the drain on the heavier beef needed abroad and will help producers.

The present sugar allotment of two pounds per person per month still gives us half a pound more than France's ration and a pound more than Italy's. Fair play demands that we keep within this amount in order to share with them.

This war cannot be won without a sympathetic distribution of food. Selfishness and individual taste must be forgotten in the broader service of mankind.

The hog has been enlisted as a war worker, as well as a producer of bacon. His part is to husk his own corn this winter, and save Illinois farmers the trouble.

Replies from Illinois corn producers to the inquiries of the Food Production and Conservation Committee of the State Council of Defense concerning the available labor for corn husking, indicate that with the help of the hogs, the silo and a few of the nearby townspeople, the corn husking situation will take care of itself in spite of the labor shortage.

The Committee is prepared to make a campaign for volunteer corn huskers if necessary, but indications from the score of letters already received are that this will not be needed.

The Food Production and Conservation Committee is also making a state wide campaign for more silos as crop saving, labor saving, stock saving devices. The farmer who has not one already is urged to consider building one for next year, by posters the Committee has sent to all parts of the state.

It is the argument of the Committee that the silo has a permanent place in agriculture because it saves the whole crop, prevents waste in feeding, makes cheap beef and milk, saves storage space, helps utilize cheap roughage, insures succulent feed for winter and summer, tides over times of drouth and clears the land for early fall plowing.

CITY IN BRIEF

Rowland Bros. have found a new cure for dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair—Parisian Sage. Even the first application will help you, and in a week the hair will stop falling out.

C. S. Goodwin, of Rock Island, is a guest of his brother, I. M. Goodwin.

Mark D. Smith, Jr., is with the party of North Dixon high school boys in attendance at the war exposition in Chicago Friday and today at Ft. Sheridan and Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smice have returned after spending a couple of days in Chicago.

Charles Hey is in Davenport.

Editor E. F. Giffin and A. C. McBride of Paw Paw were transacting business in Dixon Friday and visiting friends.

Charles Bradshaw and John Manmon of Compton were in Dixon Friday visiting friends and transacting business.

Miss Myrtle Rice went to Rockford this morning for a week end visit at the home of her brother and family.

Earl Senneff assisted Cochran's orchestra at the production of "My Soldier Girl," in Sterling last evening.

Mrs. A. C. Heldman of Route 5, Amboy, was in Dixon Friday.

Charles Welty of Marion township was a Dixon visitor Friday calling on friends and transacting business at the court house.

Dr. Stanley, the foot specialist, is at the Dewey hotel. If you need the services of an expert, telephone and make an appointment.

Miss Ruth Rosenthal will leave next Tuesday for Milwaukee, where she will enter the Downer School for Girls.

Mrs. John Richardson and children visited today at the Harry G. Byers home in South Dixon.

Allan Pearson and party of friends was here from Morrison Thursday visiting friends.

DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN COUNTY VERY SMALL

(Continued from Page 1)

John Wheatland, Joe Pollock, James McCoy.

The votes polled for the various candidates on the state ticket follows:

United States Senator:
James O. Monroe, 72.
James Traynor, 15.
James Hamilton Lewis, 250.
State Treasurer:
William M. Carr, 83.
John Downey, 82.
James J. Brady, 133.
State Supt. of Public Instruction:
Joseph Covert, 1.
Representative in Congress—State at Large:
Benjamin J. Rosenthal, 90.
Wm. Elza Williams, 165.
Michael H. Cleary, 146.
Representative in Congress—13th district:
Henry S. Dixon, 1.
W. B. Brinton, 1.
State Central Committeeman:
Douglas Pattison, 228.
State Senator:
Frank Emmert, 1.
Henry S. Dixon, 1.
Representative in General Assembly:
John P. Devine.
Senatorial Committeeman—George F. Murray.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Corn—			
Sept. 155 1/4	156	154	154 1/4
Oct. 154 1/4	155	151 1/4	152 1/4
Nov. 152	152 1/4	149 1/4	150
Oats—			
Sept. 71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Oct. 72 1/2	73	71 1/2	72 1/2
Nov. 73 1/2	74	72 1/2	73 1/2
CASH GRAIN:			
Barley—			
91 to 104.			
Wheat—			
1 red—226 1/2.			
2 red—225 to 225 1/2.			
1 hard—226 1/2.			
2 hard—224 1/2.			
4 hard—220.			
Corn—			
5 mixed—140 1/2 to 149.			
6 mixed—135.			
2 yellow—165.			
3 yellow—164 to 165.			
3 white—180.			
4 white—178.			
5 white—174.			
Sample grade—110 to 140.			
Oats—			
3 white—70 1/2 to 71 1/2.			
Standard—70 1/2 to 71 1/2.			
Rye—			
No. 2—163 to 164.			
CHICAGO LIVESTOCK MARKET.			
Receipts today:			
Hogs, 8,000. Market 10c higher.			
Top, 21.00.			
Cattle, 3,500. Steady.			
Sheep, 1,000.			

LT. BACHARACH FIRST DIXON MAN TO RETURN FROM WAR IN FRANCE

(Continued from page one.)

Marshal Foch's great counter offensive. They were in the hottest part of the battle for eight days, with the 26th division, noted for their many engagements and used as "shock troops." After the division moved out, Lieut. Bacharach's command stayed in until August 2nd.

Many Narrow Escapes.

The Dixon man had many narrow escapes, had two horses shot from under him, saw comrades drop around him, but escaped without a scratch. He says that until the battle of the Marne he had only seen trench warfare, and had not gotten into close contact with the Hun, but that it was in the action along the Marne, where open warfare was in operation, and he got a chance to see and know the enemy first hand, that he learned to hate the German. He saw things that have convinced him that the Hun is the "lowest of the low."

Advanced 12 Miles.

In the Chateau Thierry battle, Lieut. Bacharach and his command were with the Americans when they advanced 18 kilometers (about 12 miles). He says the work of the 26th Division was wonderful, and it won the compliments and praise of the French generals and the allied high command. They have had more actual fighting than any other American division.

The spirit of the American soldier is splendid, declares the Dixon lieutenant. The biggest trouble is to hold them back. They want to go ahead too fast and overrun their schedules. No matter how hard they are worked nor what privations they suffer, they are always feeling like and full of buoyant spirit. "An American soldier can handle six Germans any time," says Lieut. Bacharach.

The Chateau Thierry battle, with its open warfare, was entirely new to the Americans, who were used only to trench warfare, which the lieutenant styles as a "snap" compared to the hard work and ceaseless action of open fighting.

Germans Well Fed.

He says he thinks the news appearing in American papers about how starved and misused the German soldiers are, is misleading. He says the prisoners he has seen were all well fed and in tip-top condition, but he says they are sick of the war. The Germans lay down their arms and surrender by the hundreds when they get the opportunity.

The German private has no use for his officers, nor does he like the Crown Prince, states Lieut. Bacharach, but he still thinks the Kaiser is a God. The Germans are surprised at the way the American officers lead their troops into battle. They say their own officers are never in evidence when they go into battle.

Regarding optimism over the progress of the war, Lieut. Bacharach says he thinks there is danger in being too confident. He thinks the war is still a long way from being over, and that it will be a long while yet before victory has been achieved. Furthermore, to bring victory, America must get every possible man and every available dollar into the war and on the west front as soon as possible.

Gas, cooties, rats and mud, and probably mud should come first, comprise the worst features of the war in Lieut. Bacharach's opinion. He has been through countless gas attacks, they come nearly every night in the trenches, and has suffered slight effects from the poison himself. Mustard gas has frightful results, and the effects of shell shock are pitiful to see. The Dixon man says he believes he has nine lives, because he has been in many situations where it seemed certain he could not escape the shells and bullets of the enemy, but he has never received so much as a scratch. In one engagement his liaison officer, standing next to him, was shot in two. He says one trick of the Hun is to shoot until his ammunition is all expended, and then raise his hands and yell "Kamerad." They have no respect for the Red Cross insignia, and shoot at stretcher bearers and parties attempting to bring in wounded as quickly as at combatant units.

Treat Soldiers Fine.

The food and other supplies furnished the American soldiers in France are fine, declares Lieut. Bacharach. The American system of transportation is wonderful, much better than the French.

Morals Splendid.

He describes the moral and physical condition of the American soldiers in France as "wonderful." Lieut. Bacharach wears the colors that denote service in France and Veteran of Foreign war, and has two gold stripes on his left sleeve, denoting a year's foreign service, one for each six months.

The B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. will print your letter heads, bill heads and envelopes on short notice. Call No. 5.

FOR WEEK'S OUTING.

Jason Duns, I. B. Hofer, Robert Moore, Dr. Hamilton, C. V. Chapman and Leonard Thompson left this afternoon for a week's outing at the Chapman cottage in Waubesa.

ABE MARTIN



Who remembers when we used to put a cabbage leaf in our hats in hot weather? The question you hear most these days is, "Where kin that girl's mother be?"

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE WILL MEET

Session Will Be Held In This City Next Monday Afternoon

MEMBERS ARE CHOSEN

The Democratic County Central Committee will meet in Dixon next Monday for the purpose of organization, electing a chairman and secretary and to elect six delegates to the state convention, which will be held in Springfield, Friday, Sept. 20. The committee is made up as follows:

Alto—H. K. Sherlock.
Amboy—1st precinct, Tom Lyons; 2nd precinct, Charles Rabbit; 3rd precinct, T. B. Lovell.
Ashton, 1st precinct, —; 2nd precinct, Ray Oellig.
Bradford—Peter A. Kelly.
Brooklyn—1st precinct, F. W. Meyer; 2nd precinct, Wm. Carnahan.
China—1st precinct, F. H. Hansen; 2nd precinct, —.
Dixon—1st precinct, —; 2nd precinct, William Tague; 3rd precinct, A. C. Moeller; 4th precinct, A. E. Simonson; 5th precinct, John Reilly; 6th precinct, —; 7th precinct, John Armstrong; 8th precinct, Frank Finkler; 9th precinct, —; 10th precinct, W. B. Brinton; 11th precinct, —.
East Grove—James Daven.
Hamilton—J. I. Clark.
Harmon—E. J. Mannion.
Lee Center—A. F. Jeanblanc.
Marion—
May—W. F. Sharkey.
Natchua—
Nelson—R. H. Diston.
Palmyra—Tie.
Reynolds—John M. McLean.
South Dixon—
Sublette—
Viola—
Willow Creek—Tie.
Wyoming—1st precinct, D. L. McLaughlin; 2nd precinct, Albert Woods.

SOLDIERS LETTERS

Mrs. Z. W. Moss has received the following interesting letter from Miss Mabel E. Redfern, Red Cross nurse, in France:

Aug. 22, 1918.

Have been trying to write for several days, but haven't had time as we have moved our quarters twice and expect to move to our permanent quarters in a day or two. We have been living in suit cases for the past few weeks so we will be mighty glad to get settled. Elizabeth and I will live in the dormitory of about 50 beds, while the remainder have double rooms, after our drawing slips to see who the lucky ones would be.

Surely would love to tell you of all the interesting places I've seen since I left the U. S., but, believe me, there is no place like the States, for people there don't know how lucky they are as far as food, clothing, etc. are concerned. At one city in France one of the nurses paid five francs for five ordinary peaches, which amounts to about eighty cents. There is almost no candy, in fact, we didn't see any, but I guess milk chocolate can be bought in some places. We were able to get some chocolate bars at an American commissary but as yet can't get it here. Fruit is used in hotels for dessert. The vegetables are good and well cooked. We were able to get steak, also lamb and mutton, and delicious fish. Their coffee is dreadfully strong and bitter, and saccharine is used for sweetening. Bread cannot be bought, save with a bread card, and nothing but coffee and bread before 11:30 a. m. No butter can be served at restaurants. Cakes or cookies are not to be had, but they have some brown cookies which are expensive and not half as good as our "Mary Anns," for they are tough and sweetened with honey. Soap is very expensive, so is cloth. Elizabeth bought a yard of gray gingham for 4 francs, 50 centimes, which amounts to about 75 cents, so even a gingham dress here would be

PERSHING PREPARES FOR NEXT OFFENSIVE INTO HUN TERRITORY

Elimination of St. Mihiel Salient Opens Way For Big Allied Drive

MARCH PAYS TRIBUTE

Men In Battle and Staff That Executed Plans Deserve Much Praise

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Sept. 14.—The elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by the First American army's initial offensive and the consequent reduction of the front on that section by 22 miles, General March said today, is all the more important because it gives so much better positions for future operations.

General March paid a high tribute to the American forces who in less than two days wiped out the salient, the narrowest and most angular on all the western front. He said the operations there were not only a tribute to the staff that planned and executed the plans, but to the individual soldiers who took part in the drive. "Hot stuff," the Chief of Staff said warmly regarding the news from the front.

No report has been received from General Pershing identifying the individual units which took part in the advance. General March announced that the staff under which the offensive was planned and executed is entirely different from the general staff at the American Expeditionary Headquarters, which has remained in its entirety at headquarters.

General March pointed out that the German claims that they had voluntarily abandoned the salient made no mention of the big loss in prisoners. The capture was accomplished by quick, sharp blows on both flanks. The American advance was scored over a difficult terrain, cut up with wooded hills and intersected with deep ravines.

Nails Propaganda.

General March spoke of the determination of the United States to continue to exert her whole strength against Germany, said that the rumor that America was not going through with the war was preposterous. He said that it was incredible that such propaganda could gain attention at a time when the war department has increased the draft age limits and is about to ask congress for an additional seven billion dollars for the use of the military establishment for the rest of the present year.

All reports from the American forces at the front emphasize the high spirit of enthusiasm that pervades the whole American army. General March said that American soldiers quickly became imbued with the spirit as soon as they landed in France if they had not possessed it before.

PAVEMENT DANCE WAS BIG SUCCESS

A number of Dixon people attended the Community pavement dance given in Sterling last evening by the Girls' Patriotic League, and they pronounced it one of the greatest things of the kind they had ever seen. From 8:30 until midnight great crowds danced to the music of the two Sterling bands and patronized all the booths. Several hundred dollars were cleared for war relief work.



Government Telephone Service

To explain the Government Control of Telephones in the simplest way would be to compare the Government with a tenant who rents a property, paying the owners thereof for the use of it and providing for the operation and maintenance of the property out of the income received from sub-letting it to others or in this case from the telephone rental received from subscribers.

The stockholders, directors, officers, and employes, of this company are operating it for the U. S. Government under the direct supervision of Postmaster General Burleson.

Dixon Home Telephone Co.

Dixon, Ill.

HOW GREAT BRITAIN FIGHTS IN THE AIR

Told by Brigadier General Charles Frederick ("Falling Leaf") Lee, 30-Year Old Chief of the British Aviation on to the U.S.

Brigadier General Charles Frederick Lee, Chief of the British Aviation Mission now in the United States, has written the following article. True to the tenets of the Royal Air Force, he says everything about the service but not one word about himself. He is already a familiar figure to many American audiences. He and his staff form part of the so-called "flying circus," which journeys through the air from city to city in America, and not only enralls hundreds of thousands of spectators with its feats but makes an equally strong appeal to the public intelligence when the British General himself ascends the platform and tells his hearers in simple, soldierly speech, the secrets and achievements of the flying men. General Lee says that he likes flying better than writing or speech-making, but that he is an adept in all three can be testified to by a great many people in all parts of America. He is a young man to have attained such eminence in his profession, for he was born in Yorkshire on July 2nd, 1887. His career is exclusively that of the army. He was educated at Eton and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, served in a famous old regiment, the 60th Rifles, passed the inevitable four years in India, and helped to strafe the Boche in France in 1914 and 1915. He earned his Army soubriquet, "Falling Leaf" Lee, by reason of an extraordinary manoeuvre he evolved in air fighting. Be it remembered that he has twenty-nine German airplanes and the occupants to his credit, and many of the men he has sent crashing to earth must have been experienced pilots, so, in order to come unscathed through so many combats, he is evidently an airman of great daring and inexhaustible resource. One of his tricks was to fall like a fluttering leaf, in a machine apparently out of control, but really tempting an opponent to close quarters and consequent undoing. He is immensely popular, not only with the general public, but with his brother officers in both the British and American Armies, and every word he has to say may be regarded as the outcome of a wide experience guided by proved theories.

The Allies have been fighting the Hun for over four years, and the British Empire has sustained 2,500,000 casualties, yet, contrary to general opinion, the greatest life-saver in the present War is the aeroplane. Without the aeroplane casualties increase by leaps and bounds. With the aeroplane and with supremacy in the air the casualties on our side of the line decrease and the morale increases, whereas the casualties on the Hun side of the line increase and the morale decreases with marked rapidity.

There is no doubt whatever that on the Western Front we have a definite, almost an overwhelming, superiority in the air. It is this superiority in the air which enables us to bomb Germany and bring the War home to her, and makes it possible for an offensive to succeed. No offensive can hope for success without co-operation between all arms and the most implicit trust in the Aviation Service by leaders and men alike.

AIR SERVICE IS SPECIALIZED

Machines have developed along definite lines for definite purposes. In the olden days any machine was used for any duty. In those days it was only necessary for a pilot to fly a machine and have an elementary knowledge of other matters. Nowadays anyone can be taught to fly—that is the easiest part of the training. The difficult part comes with specialization. A pilot has to be taught to fly and fight in small single-seater scouts. He has to be taught, on highly specialized lines, the art of bombing, and last, he has to be taught co-operation with other arms. This last duty is one of the most difficult to teach and perhaps the most important of all.

The Commanders of the Infantry and Artillery, either in an attack or a retreat, are often unaware of the movements in their own command, owing to the cutting of the telephone wires and the ever-changing situation. Runners may be killed, telephones may be put out of action, and the much-needed news does not get back. Infantry Commanders may not know exactly where the men are, and Artillery Commanders may not know exactly where to place the shells. In a word, the true position can be told only from the air.

Let us take co-operation with Artillery. A machine equipped with wireless

goes out with a pilot and observer. Before going up, these officers are aware of all known hostile batteries. They have a definite programme to carry out. They have shoots on definite targets to undertake. The results of the shooting by the battery are communicated to the Battery Commander by wireless, and the Battery Commander makes the necessary corrections to the laying of his guns until they are ranged on the target. Those duties are performed at any height from 3,000 to 6,000 feet. Needless to say, the machine is of quite a different type from machines for other duties. It is neither so fast nor so handy as a fighter or a scout. Hence it has to be protected by scouts flying above.

SOME THINGS AIR MEN DO

May I give you an example of three shoots undertaken by pilots and observers on the Front?

A. "4 O.K.'s; two gun pits destroyed,

into its technical details. But to-day there are hundreds of machines equipped with wireless and co-operating daily with the Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry. Our work with Infantry, Cavalry, and Tanks is also of the greatest importance. A system of signals is devised as between the Infantry and the aeroplane, and the aeroplane flies extremely low to get these messages, fly back, and give the Commander accurate information not only as to where the Infantry is, but also as to what they may be in need of. Perhaps they may be short of ammunition or grenades. All this has to be communicated quickly if the material is to be brought forward in good time. For Cavalry and Tanks the aeroplane is both an eye and an ear.

AEROPLANES SAVE LIFE

As I began by saying, flying is designed to save life. Take, for instance, a machine which flies at a height rang-

life by an efficient Air Force is absolutely colossal.

The aeroplane must descend from the realm of mystery it has occupied in the public mind, and assume its practical form. It should be looked on as a machine designed to carry a man through the air for a definite purpose, and that purpose is to help those on the ground to go forward.

THE LIFE OF A FLYER

We have to rid ourselves of mistaken notions. The life of a pilot is really far more comfortable than is possible for his comrades in the Infantry, Cavalry, or Artillery. The Infantry when in the trenches are shelled continually and often heavily. They have to sleep in dugouts, some wet, and some dry. They are at War the whole time, except, of course, when they are back at rest. But the pilot, though his period of fighting may continue for weeks and months at a time, has a definite job to

but praise for American fliers, and those at home have nothing but praise for the cadets there. And how important a thorough training is! However well a pilot may fly, however good his machine may be, unless he can kill his opponent in the air, he is, to all intents and purposes, useless. To do that he must have a gun, use a preponderance of fire, out-manoeuvre his enemy, and bring him down. There are several means and ways of achieving this excellent result. Some Germans have been forced to land without having been fired on; others have been brought down by machine-gun fire in the air, and a few by anti-aircraft fire from the ground. Again, a very small number has been shot down by infantry gun-fire from trenches. The more Germans brought down, the less sacrifices of life we have on our side of the lines. Say a German airplane has come over our side of the lines; say he has taken photographs of our artillery position;

when, as they thought, Great Britain would be too much occupied with her own affairs to bother about the affairs of other people. They thought their system of systematic terrorism would frighten people out of the war. They thought their atrocities in Belgium, now proven to be systematic, would so frighten other nations that they would keep out of the war and let the German bully in the shape of autocracy go where he wanted to. They have had one to two rude shocks since then. The latest and greatest was when America came into this war. (I would like to harp on this theme, but must keep to my story.)

AERIAL GUNNERY THE KEY

With the airman came the air-gun. In 1914 and the early part of 1915 pilots and observers carried rifles, and the pilots, at that time, sat behind. There were no machine guns on airplanes. Men undoubtedly fought in the

Lewis Gun mounted over the top plane, and at the same time we developed a ring mounting in the observer's cockpit. It thus became a race not only in machines but also in gunnery as to who could bring the most effective fire to bear on the adversary. In the autumn of 1915, experiments were made with the Vickers Gun firing through the propeller. The blades were protected by steel plates called deflectors, which were so placed that when a bullet struck the blade it glanced off. No form of synchronizer gear had then been evolved, but it was the beginning of a system which is now universal. Late in 1915, the Fokker made its appearance. This machine had not a great speed, but it did have a synchronizing gear, i. e., a gear which enabled the machine gun to fire through the blades of the propeller without hitting the blades and without any loss of efficiency. It had quite a success for a time until the French got out the Spad gear and the British the Vickers gear. The latter was used by us quite extensively over the lines, but owing to the difficulty of training mechanics in its use, and the small amount that was known of it in those days, it left quite a lot to be desired. This was followed by the Constantinesco gear, which proved very satisfactory. Here, then, was a definite progress in aerial gunnery, and to-day we have on every machine two or three or four machine guns, two firing through the propeller, and two being used by the observer behind. In the case of a two-seater, if you consider the amount of rounds which can be fired on the enemy from a machine, you will understand what a menace it is. You can fire 600 rounds per minute from each gun; hence the pilot can fire 1,200 rounds per minute, and the observer can reach the same figure with his two guns.

MANY DIFFERENT MACHINES

Machines, of course, are specialized. There are single-seater machines, which depend entirely on their power of manoeuvre and gunfire. There are two-seater fighters where the pilot and observer have to work together the whole time. There are machines designed for co-operation with Artillery which carry an observer and observers, who practice gunnery continuously from the time they go on the ground-school until they go overseas. In the matter of sights perhaps the most noteworthy development was a compensated fore-sight which allowed automatically for the speed of your own machine, but the most valuable adjunct to air fighting was the Tracer bullet, a bullet neither explosive nor flaming, but which leaves a phosphorescent trail. You can thus see if your bullets are going the way you want, and are entering the machine aimed at.

CLOUD FORMATION FLYING

An extremely interesting form of flying has been perfected recently—cloud formation flying. In the olden days, and until most recently, pilots have been chary about going into clouds except as a means of defense. Actual cloud flying has been regarded with a certain amount of skepticism. But cloud flying to-day is a necessity. With the fighting still in progress over French and Belgian land it is obvious that we must make the Boche realize what it will mean when we get on his land.

The old maxim of cutting the enemy's communications is only possible at the present moment by the air, and we can reach him in the air now with our large machines. We can give him a foretaste of what war will be when we are in German territory. We can make it exceedingly hard for him to feed his troops in the field. By the best method in the world we can make it still harder for him to maintain the output of his factories—by destroying them.

Every day is not a fine day, and cloud flying has become the fashion. It is now possible for machines to go in formation through the clouds and meet above them and continue that formation on a compass bearing to their objective, come down through the clouds, bomb their objective, go up again and come home. That sounds simple, but it is simple only if pilots are properly trained for it, and have the right instruments.

RAIDING GERMANY NOW

Long-distance air raids into Germany are now quite common. An independent Force of the R. A. F. has been formed for this purpose alone. It is independent of the army, and carries out bomb raids only from its headquarters in France. The following figures may be of interest:

Date	Max. miles behind lines which could be reached	Load (bombs)
1914.....	About 20.....	About 50.....
1916.....	About 70.....	About 100.....
1917..... (Handley-Page, night only).....	200.....	About 4,800.....
1918..... (Day, De Havilland, 9).....	200.....	About 4,800.....

In the autumn of this year we shall carry roughly 800 pounds 100 miles farther, and next year eight times that amount twice as far. I would like to write something about aerial photography, that most useful adjunct of the work of the General Staff. But considerations of space forbid. I have endeavored to show to the people of America the vital importance of the air force, both offensive and defensive. My message can be summed up in a few very few words. Send over your Liberty engine in thousands. Send over your bright young men in thousands. Send over your money in thousands. The Allies. This was followed by the French Nieuport machine, which had a

SCENES OF BRITISH AIR EXPLOITS ON THE WESTERN FRONT



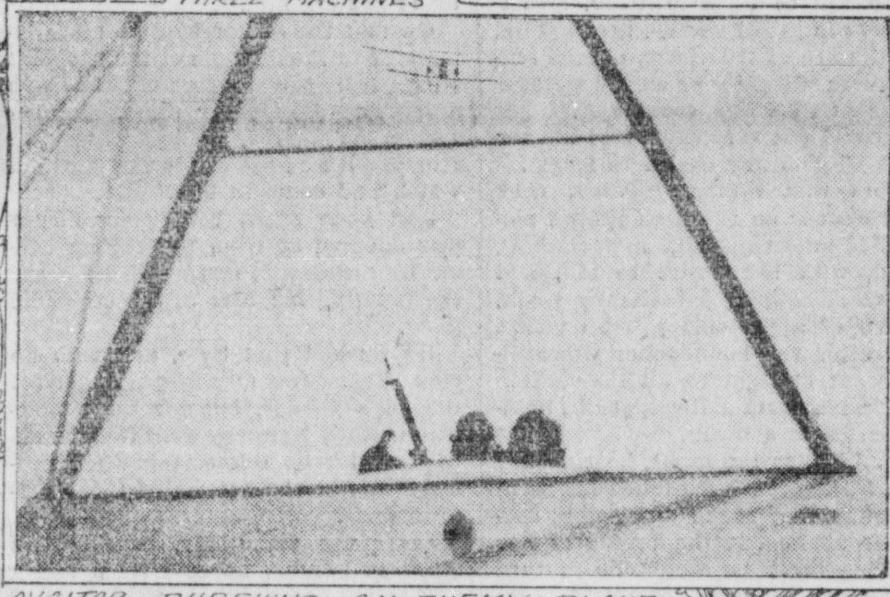
R.A.F. GIANT MACHINE READY TO START ON GERMAN BOMBING EXPEDITION



A FAMOUS SQUADRON EVERY PILOT AND OBSERVER IN THE GROUP HAS BROUGHT DOWN AT LEAST THREE MACHINES



BRIG. GEN. CHAS. FREDERICK LEE



BRITISH AVIATOR PURSUING AN ENEMY PLANE



A NEWLY CAPTURED GERMAN MACHINE AT A FLYING CORPS DEPOT NEAR THE FRONT



BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOS. ONE OF THE BIG BOMBS DROPPED ON HUN LINES

in one of which a large explosion was caused." (No. 5 Squadron.)

B. "Flight lasting 4 1/2 hours; 382 6-in. Howitzer rounds fired in a shoot on wire, which was completely destroyed." (No. 2 Squadron.)

C. "50 6-in. Howitzer rounds observed in 40 minutes and 31 others in 22 minutes. Fire for effect good. Three explosions in the target position, and a fire and explosion in a neighboring position."

These records, in a cold and unvarnished way, give the results of work with artillery. It does not, however, tell the vast amount of training which has taken place before the pilot and observer are efficient, nor the evolution of wireless as used in an aeroplane.

Co-operation by the Artillery and the aeroplane in 1914 was not efficient. Wireless was considered a sort of black art in those days. It was not until 1915 that the matter was really developed and evolved. Its strides became rapid. Machines and instruments were improved, and Wireless co-operation was thoroughly organized. Wireless is such a science in itself that it is useless to go

ing between 50 feet and 400 feet, and searches for information which is invaluable to the Commander of the sector in which an attack is going to take place. It is up to the pilot of an aeroplane to discover if the batteries are active or if they are only camouflaged make-believe. If he can transmit the facts to the Artillery Commander, in the one case he can have the battery destroyed and prevented from shelling our troops, and in the case of a camouflaged log he can save the Battery Commander the trouble of firing at it. On the same lines it is the duty of the pilot to see where the trench mortars are, in order that they may be knocked out before the attack begins, as well as the machine gun emplacements which cause such havoc to an attack if they have not been previously dealt with. Last, but not least, it is essential to know if the wire in front of the German trenches has been cut efficiently. If it has been, all is well. If it has not, it is necessary for the Artillery to again strafe it, in order that an Infantry Regiment may not start an attack only to find itself held up on German barbed wire. The saving of

do each day. That job is over, he will return to a clean house, a clean meal, and a clean bed. His morale is excellent. He is flying the best machine the Government can supply. He does not see the dirty side of the War. He does not find in the air the gas and the filth of the ground. It is not to be wondered at that he is proud to be in the Air Division. A certain type of person writes on the dangers of flying and the way he prevented himself from being killed, yet one-tenth of the aviators in the trenches would make the air-pilot's story sound very small. Yet the airman is all-important. It would not matter if America sent ten millions of men to France if there was not an efficient Air Service back of them.

Fortunately, things are going well. The United States has pilots of the right kind, and the material is now going overseas in the right way. I have been fortunate enough to see a good deal of American flying men, of the training which is going on in this country, and of a certain number of American cadets in England. I have nothing

say he has photographed trenches where we are assembling to attack—it is perfectly easy for him, if not interfered with, to take these back, have them developed, and issued to the artillery. He can also call up batteries by wireless and have them train their guns on the infantry so assembled. Hence, it is absolutely necessary that every hostile machine on our side of the lines, every enemy machine in the air at all, shall be brought down whenever and wherever possible. Only by this means can we save our own men on the ground, and eventually make the German Government realize that they cannot ride rough-shod over every nation in the world.

IS GERMANY "EFFICIENT"?

People have talked a lot of German efficiency and intelligence. Yet what can we think of an efficiency which has been training for over thirty years to destroy two nations when least prepared? And Germany could not even do that! The Huns chose a time when the were ready and Belgium and France earned. They chose a time

:- DOC! -:

By HAROLD TITUS
AUTHOR OF "TO THE VICTOR"

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Company

The rabbit was lost to sight; the gray dog melted into the prairie; the black became a blur, and only the white markings of the littlest hound made a faint, floating fleck far below them—for they had topped a swell and the whole world slid down-hill to meet a dipping sky.

"That's sport—and a new one for me!" Hardy breathed when nothing was left to see but the uncertain white speck.

"I thought you'd like it; I hoped you would, for we can come often."

"I'm always glad when the jack gets away, though," she went on hurriedly, cutting off the gratitude he wanted to express on her voiced interest in him. "It seems a little fairer, a little more humane. That's because I'm getting too highly civilized, I guess!"

But Hardy did not answer her sally; in fact, he scarcely heard it. His eyes were on a hollow over at their left where the tops of trees showed above the sky-line, and his pulses were just a little sharper.

Down that hollow was the hiding-place of Bart Sears—the Navin ranch! They had approached it from a new angle, and the prairie, in its mysterious way, had deceived him, kept him ignorant of their whereabouts.

Here, a horseman was coming up that hollow toward them!

Could it be Texas? Or Sam Devort? If so, and he was found there with Ruth Mitchell, daughter of big Bob Mitchell, what might ensue? For an instant doubt filled him.

Then the horse bore his rider up over a ledge of limestone and against the silvery western sky, moving in sharp silhouette.

"That's Little Foot—Fred Little Foot!" the girl said under her breath. "Isn't that a magnificent animal?"

With relief Hardy heard her and looked curiously at the horse.

Indeed, it was a magnificent beast, moving across before them, with the sun-rays setting fire where they glanced off his bright sorrel coat.

High-headed, with a mass of mane and forelock that fluttered with every spirited toss of the regal head; narrow between the ears, swelling against the eyes and tapering sharply only to flare wide again into full, intelligent, inquisitive nostrils that turned quiveringly toward the two watchers.

The neck was well arched—a true thoroughbred type, appearing short, when in reality it was of splendid length; and the neck set high on his shoulders, at a good angle. Chest compact and strong, with deep, thick shoulders; barrel long, on close inspection, yet so coupled that it gave the impression of shortness—that same, deceiving quality which appeared in the neck.

Each one of the quick-moving feet took the ground well under the body; each on a tapering leg with small, delicate knees and hocks. And behind floated a heavy, glistening tail, held with great pride.

"By George, that is a horse! Where?"

Then broke short. For he knew the Indian who rode that great beast.

He was the one who had stood in the lighted doorway, apparently watching for a passer, that night Hardy first rode with Texas; he was the one who had waited in the shadow with the outlaw the next evening, and who had ridden away at a gallop on Hardy's approach.

Now he was coming from the ranch where Sears hid. What could be the significance of that?

"Yes, it's the only thing he's ever done," Ruth confided. "Raising that horse is his one accomplishment. He got him as a colt and brought him up. Beyond a doubt the most magnificent animal on the reservation!"

The Indian boy rode along, stolid in posture, not looking toward Hardy and Ruth. After a bit his horse struck into a long, springy lope and he galloped off toward town.

"To care for a horse like that speaks for something in the man," the doctor said, wondering just how pertinent the Indian's association with the outlaws might be.

"Of course it does. But he's—Oh, like so many of the tribe!" She sighed.

"Wealth has ruined my people, doctor. Fred there is typical. He has been to school and has more of an education than lots of boys in this country. But his home-coming was to an environment of indolence. Money comes to him without a turn of his hand."

"That meant idleness—drink, gambling, uselessness. Why, his habits are away beyond the limits of his income, and Mr. Kennedy has helped him out so long that the boy's chances of getting out of debt don't amount to a row of pins. He'll lose everything he can get his hands on!"

And that information gave Hardy an opening.

"Mr. Kennedy—he does business largely with the Indians?"

"Oh, yes—a regular loan shark!" She laughed and looked up.

Of a sudden Hardy had come to dread knowing of her attitude toward Kennedy, and he sensed a sudden, queer relief when she spoke lightly of the fellow.

"People here think he's a coming young man," she went on, "because he has made a lot of money."

"But I don't know. Of course—"

seriously—"money-making is important, and Walter seems to be able to make it very fast. Why, he's a big stockholder in the bank—for a young man, I mean, and he makes a lot of money on his loan business, which I don't understand very well."

"My father thinks Walter is a fine fellow and very capable. But—I don't know what is so creditable about lending money and taking interest at the big rates he gets; it seems just a little unfair to me sometimes. Maybe I'm foolish!"

Hardy stole a glance at her. She was looking down, knotting her bridle-reins absently.

"He seemed to be very friendly with you—the day after the hold-up!" he ventured.

"Oh, I've known Walter since we were youngsters!"—tossing her head and looking at the doctor frankly. "We used to be boy-and-girl lovers—and he's always bossing me. But—"

Each time Hardy looked at Ruth—and his eyes were on her much of the way—she seemed possessed of added attractions. He went over her moods one by one; each in its turn seemed the most attractive, even the vindictive one he had first known; but now this at ease, confiding, thoughtful attitude struck closest to him.

When they rode into town they saw the sorrel horse again. It was tied before Walter Kennedy's office.

As Hardy and Ruth drew near Kennedy and Little Foot emerged. When the former saw the approaching riders he halted his progress and remained poised an instant; even at the distance Hardy saw an evil look come over his pale face.

Kennedy's lips moved and the Indian boy looked up quickly, eyes resting on the doctor. He glanced back at Kennedy, said something, was answered, looked at the doctor again and shrugged his shoulders.

"Interesting," thought the doctor.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Iconoclast.

The new doctor in Kihika had much cause to remember that afternoon. First of all was the fact that for days the picture of Ruth Mitchell, straining forward in her saddle, eyes lighted with the fire of the chase, cheeks suffused with the glow of sturdy womanhood, was with him constantly.

He could not rid memory of it—nor did he cherish any desire to forget.

Before that afternoon when they rode together on the high prairie she had once impressed him as something fearful, with her desire to kill, and once as something pathetically weak, in need of a protector; but on that chase after the hounds her womanliness went straight to all the masculinity in his heart and gripped it, holding him as in a thrall.

He stirred in the night, hearing her voice, feeling her knee touch his as in his dreams they rode side by side; seeing her shake out the braids of her wondrous hair; he would lie in that borderland between complete consciousness and unbroken slumber with a feeling of exaltation that was paralyzingly sweet.

By day he thought on her, repeated snatches of their conversation to himself, studied the girl from every angle he could conceive, striving to divine her motives, her conclusions.

Sight of Ruth thereafter was enough to strip him of his ready faculties. He saw her often too, and on each occasion that she made an effort to talk with him he felt that her intent was prompted by a wholesome liking, a warming friendship, though at times the fires of coquetry did flame in her black, black eyes.

Then it was only with an effort that he retained his natural poise. He was obsessed by the fear that her witchery might hammer down his sense of proprieties and loose that primal urge to take her in his arms and, regardless of time, place, and onlookers, claim her lips!

Joy was in life for him; though he yet dared breathe no whisper, his love of being in love was of an intensity that kept his soul tuned high.

She had swept him to her, unconsciously claimed him as hers—hers alone, to do her bidding, to make her happy, to serve her, to be served by her, to be happy, to be miserable, but always hers!

Looking backward he knew that from the morning in his office when she had fainted in his arms, when the first words had passed between them, her stamp had been on him, the bond growing lustily with every passing day until he desired her with that ardor which can only be aroused by a well, strong—above all—clean-minded man for the woman who was destined by all creation to be his mate!

But this unreal delight was not unalloyed; once he knew dark jealousy. It was when he saw Ruth riding beside Kennedy on his big, gray horse, and she had no more for him than a nod and a quick smile between animated sentences for her escort.

Hardy stood and looked after her, blind with that heinous emotion which must always mutter along beside the current of love, and wondered if it were possible for such a woman as she to wittingly deceive. She had told him that Kennedy was not a man of her liking, and yet—

On the next instant he loathed himself for such questionings.

Of a totally different sort was the other cause for remembering the day of his first ride with Miss Mitchell.

Walking slowly along the street toward his office one sunny afternoon of the same week he passed a group of loungers before the pool hall—that center for the indolent of the reservation. His mind was occupied with a case that had come to him that day, and he did not notice that the group was strangely silent.

Came the sound of a voice raised in an Indian word; then badly concealed chuckles.

Hardy turned quickly, attracted by the laughter. Half the loafers had turned their heads; the others looked at him with grins in which leering and embarrassment mingled. And in the center of the crowd stood the Indian boy, Little Foot, smirking nastily; beyond a doubt it had been his voice that lifted in the shout which was understandable to Hardy, yet which seemed to create such mirth among the others who heard.

At his turning the laughter increased and two or three young fellows moved quickly into the pool hall, from where he heard their unrestrained shouts of merriment.

Surely, on that evidence, the word that had been passed was intended for him; surely it had come from Little Foot; judging by the tones of the laughter, he was as certain that it had been meant for an insult.

An instinctive impulse to resent scoffing with belligerence which lurks in the heart of every man prompted him to turn back and demand an explanation; but his better judgment told him to ignore. And he did, walking on ahead slowly, wondering.

The incident might have been forgotten or put aside as meaningless but for the fact that a similar one followed shortly.

"Why?" he asked himself. Why should those louds call after him. What had he done to be singled out as a butt for their vulgarities?

Thinking back for a reason he halted abruptly, remembering the look of dislike which Kennedy had thrown at him when he rode into town beside Ruth Mitchell that January afternoon; remembering, too, that Little Foot had been there and that Kennedy had called the Indian's attention to the riders.

And Ruth had said that Little Foot was under Kennedy's thumb, had signed away his rights, as far as it was possible, to Kennedy!

Perhaps, then—and it would be in accord with the nature which Hardy had attributed to the man—Kennedy had set the Indian boy to devil the physician just to satisfy the meanness of his own spirit.

But more—that Indian youth had the confidence of Sears and his gang! Added to that, his relationship with Kennedy. Ellis Hardy, too, was entangled there—and threats had been made against him.

On that the doctor became more interested in the attitude of the pool-hall gang, lost the resentment he was prompted to hold for them, and began, in his sincere, methodical way, to search out an answer for the question which had come to him.

And once again the young doctor was shouted at from the loafing center by the Osage, and again he heard the taunting laughter of the delighted gang.

He flushed that time, and with an effort kept down anger—not anger for the boys yonder, but for the despicable method Kennedy used to fight his battles—for he felt certain that Kennedy was at the bottom of those performances.

Later the same day, passing two strolling youths, he saw them smirk and nudge one another; then recalled that they were of the indolent crowd which sat in the sun and wasted life. The flush was deeper in his cheeks at that. No man likes to be laughed at once; when he becomes an object of scornful mirth those instruments which civilization puts on us are in danger of cracking and loosing primitive impulses.

"I feel like a fool—letting a crowd of mere boys stir me up with their nasty gibes," he told himself. "Kennedy is behind this, working on the Indian. Well—Why, can't I work on the Indian, too?"

So that night when the smoking, swearing, loud-mouthed, heavy-witted youths clustered around the last pool-table in the dingy little hall with its obscene pictures and poor lights and evil smell and watched Fred Little Foot play call-shot on a fifteen-dollar bet with one of their number, Ellis Hardy slipped in among them.

Unnoticed at first, he watched the game, and watched it intelligently, for during his intership their pool-table was the chief source of recreation for the hard-worked young house physicians.

Little Foot could play pool; no doubt of that! He shot with a confidence that comes only from continued success, and about it was an arrogance, a blatant boasting that showed the strain of poor sportsmanship in the boy.

And a picturesque figure he was! Hat back on his head, lavender shirt of heavy silk, open at the throat, loosely tied green kerchief about his shoulders; stamped leather wristlets covering his cuffs, and the cue sliding between two firmly plaited braids of blue-black hair, intertwined with yellow silk, which touched the table when he leaned to shoot.

Added to that the typical features of the Indian—and a cigarette drooping loosely from his lips.

And the glint in his eyes as he shot ball after ball into his pocket, counting with short, abrupt words in the peculiar inflection which his people give the English language; coveting the prize in dollars that was held by a white lad who breathed through his mouth and laughed loyally whenever Little Foot made a rough sally of speech, and taunted his opponent on his ill-luck.

Disgusting, perhaps, to many men, but as Ellis Hardy stood on the edge of that closely packed circle of mimicking admirers, he felt a world of pity for them all.

More, possibly, for the Indian lad

who was their leader than for any of the rest—because Little Foot had never had a chance. Child of a dying race, reared in the insidious assurance that he need not produce to live, he had played into the hands of those who grow, parasite like, on the weaknesses of others.

He forgot for the moment that Little Foot had caused him chagrin and uneasiness—forgot the sharp resentment toward Kennedy and his vague suspicions which were behind his coming there. Forgot all else but that from the fullness of his heart a wealth of sympathy went out for the fellow who is not "respectable"—who is not looked upon with favor by the best men of the community in which he lives.

And then the game was over!

With a thud Little Foot dropped his cue-butt to the floor and gave a vaunting laugh; then walked toward the stakeholder, hand greedily extended—a grin of open contempt on his lips for the man whose money he was taking.

The beaten man turned surlily and elbowed through the crowd toward a cue-rack, swearing at his luck and grumbling an alibi.

Voices that had been subdued by the keen interest in the game were now lifted and the room echoed with the crude jests of such places—coarse laughter and boasts of prowess.

The babel dwindled suddenly, as though theme of thought and comment had been sharply broken, and at one point the crowd thinned, drawing away from the stranger in their midst with a whispered word here and there and a half hidden, half ashamed grimace between men.

Eyes were on Ellis Hardy as he stood alone; his gaze, in turn, on Fred Little Foot, with cue under one arm, counting his winnings slowly laboriously, suspicious even of his henchman who had held the stakes.

(Continued in next issue.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Archie J. Deutchman to Hurt B. Beak, qcd \$10 nhsq 16, Lee Center. Charles W. Rabbitt to William Spencer wd \$350 lots, 2, 5 and 8, blk 22, Wyman's add, Amboy.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Luella B. Miller, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Luella B. Miller, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the December Term, on the first Monday in December next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1918.

FRANCES K. MILLER, Administratrix.

MARK C. KELLER, Attorney for Administratrix. Sept. 14, 21, 28

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Anton F. Freese, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Anton F. Freese, late of the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the November Term, on the first Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of August, A. D. 1918.

WILLIAM M. FREESE, Executor.

R. H. SCOTT, Atty. Sept. 14, 21, 28

IF BACK HURTS USE

SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if kidneys feel like lead or bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

WILSON WARNS MEN TO WORK

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—President Wilson himself took a hand today in the enforcement of industrial peace and continued war production. In effect he gave notice to employers and employees alike that no interruption of production will be tolerated; that both the government powers of commanding and the work or fight order will be applied rigidly where necessary to deal with recalcitrants.

The president's warning was given in a letter to union machinists and other striking workmen at Bridgeport, Conn., who left their jobs in war material plants a week ago because they were dissatisfied with an award by the war labor board to which their wage demands had been submitted. The men were told to go back to work on pain of being barred from employment for a year, and of losing all claim to exemption from military service on occupational grounds.

WAYNE JULIEN CAVALRY LIEUT.

THE TELEGRAPH is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. J. A. Julien of Minneapolis, formerly of Dixon, in which she states that her son, Wayne, at one time a reporter on this paper, is second lieutenant in the U. S. cavalry and that he is now en route on the high seas to France.

NEW DRAFT CALL FOR OCTOBER 7TH

By Associated Press Leased Wire Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—A call for 8,622 Illinois men, fit for general military service, to entrain for cantonments during the five-day period after October 7, has been received by the Adjutant General from the Provost Marshall General. They are to be white men. 5,000 will go to Camp Grant and the rest to Camp McClellan, Ala.

This will take about 50 percent of Illinois registrants remaining in Class one.

AT SUBLETTE HOSPITAL.

Mrs. George Crawford of Sublette, continues to be very ill, and was taken to the hospital again last Sunday.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, sallow and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.

WALDRON HELD TO GRAND JURY

Albert Waldron was arraigned in Justice Hannekin's court Friday afternoon on the charge of kidnapping his four small children. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury under bonds of \$1,000, which he has not been able to furnish.

MISS CAHILL IS NOW IN FRANCE

Frank Cahill has received word from his sister, Miss Bessie Cahill, that she has arrived safe overseas. Miss Cahill is identified with the Trained Nurse section of U. S. Base Hospital No. 53.

MORRISON WOOD IS LIEUTENANT

Morrison Wood of Chicago, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wood, formerly of Dixon, has been made a first lieutenant in the regular army. He is in the 19th Regulars, and is at Camp Travis, Texas, where he has been appointed assistant regimental adjutant and also assistant teacher of French. The 19th and 57th are forming an overseas division.

M. V. Peterman of Franklin Grove was in Dixon yesterday on business.



YOU CAN WASH AND PREPARE DINNER AT THE SAME TIME

The up-to-date home of today is an efficient work-shop. It is managed on a labor-saving plan. The

FEDERAL WASHER

will do your entire family washing in a very short time. No tiresome rubbing and scrubbing. The Federal Vacuum Cleaner will keep your house spotlessly clean. Write for descriptive literature.



ELECTRIC SHOP

72 West Adams Street CHICAGO

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature

Ben Wood

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Endorsed by all Farm Wife Users

WEBB'S POULTRY TONIC

Prevents Disease, Stimulates the Organs, Makes the Hen Productive and Makes the Young Chicks Grow like Weeds.

TRIAL PKG. 25c. LARGE 4 LB. PKG. 50c.

Try a Package To-day. We Guarantee Results.

FOR SALE BY

IRA CURRENS, Nachusa Rowland Bros.

E. L. FISH, Franklin Grove, Ill.

PAUL A. STEPHENITCH, Sublette.

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHEN AN INNER TUBE LEAKS it means a flattened tire, of course. Neither a patch or cement will permanently heal the puncture. But vulcanizing will. So if your inner tube is damaged bring it here. We can stop the biggest or smallest leak so it will stay stopped. It will take but little time and cost but little, but it will save you the cost of a new tube.

WILBUR SANTEE

115 E. First St. Neltz Garage

ARE your Deeds, Bonds, Insurance policies and valuables SAFE from Fire?

If not rent a Safety Deposit Box in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. \$2 per year.

DIXON NATIONAL BANK

DIXON, ILL.

Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.

SAFETY COURTESY SERVICE

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS 0 0 RE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 215 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165tf

WANTED. Men. Steady employment and good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 17830

WANTED. Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill. 210-13

WANTED. Furnished house or apartment of 5 or 6 rooms. Tel. 42111, ask for Mrs. Miller. 20816*

WANTED. Men for our meter department. Between the ages of 18 and 30. Not subject to immediate draft. Apply Illinois Northern Utilities Company, 421 West First street. 210-13

WOMEN WANTED. Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-183

FOR BOARD AND ROOM call at 613 S. Crawford Ave., or telephone X-890. 211-12

WANTED. One or two men to cut logs. Call Saturday and be ready to work Monday. F. Benson, Room 3, Loveland Bldg. 211-12

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, large basement, lot 50x150, shed with cement floor, chicken house, fruit trees, located on macadam street. Call at 514 Dixon Ave. 168tf

FOR SALE. Farm, 160 acres, near Dixon. Will take Liberty bonds. See John Schroeder, Sterling, Ill. 206-11

FOR SALE. Two lots in Blackhawk park, at \$150 per lot. Good black garden soil. Mrs. Campbell, 418 Third avenue, or telephone Y-1155. 206-16

FOR SALE. Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and lot 28, Highland Park add, Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-11

FOR SALE. A farm near Dixon, with good pasture. Will take Liberty Bonds. Address John Schroeder, 201 E. Third St., Sterling, Ill. 202tf

FOR SALE. Refrigerator, chairs, table, book cases, dining table, fine brass bedstead, mattresses, gas range, kitchen cabinet and a few antiques, including chairs, sideboard and washstand over 100 years old. Mrs. Sam Rubenstein, 315 Highland Avenue. 211-15

FOR SALE. 120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Woonung. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207tf

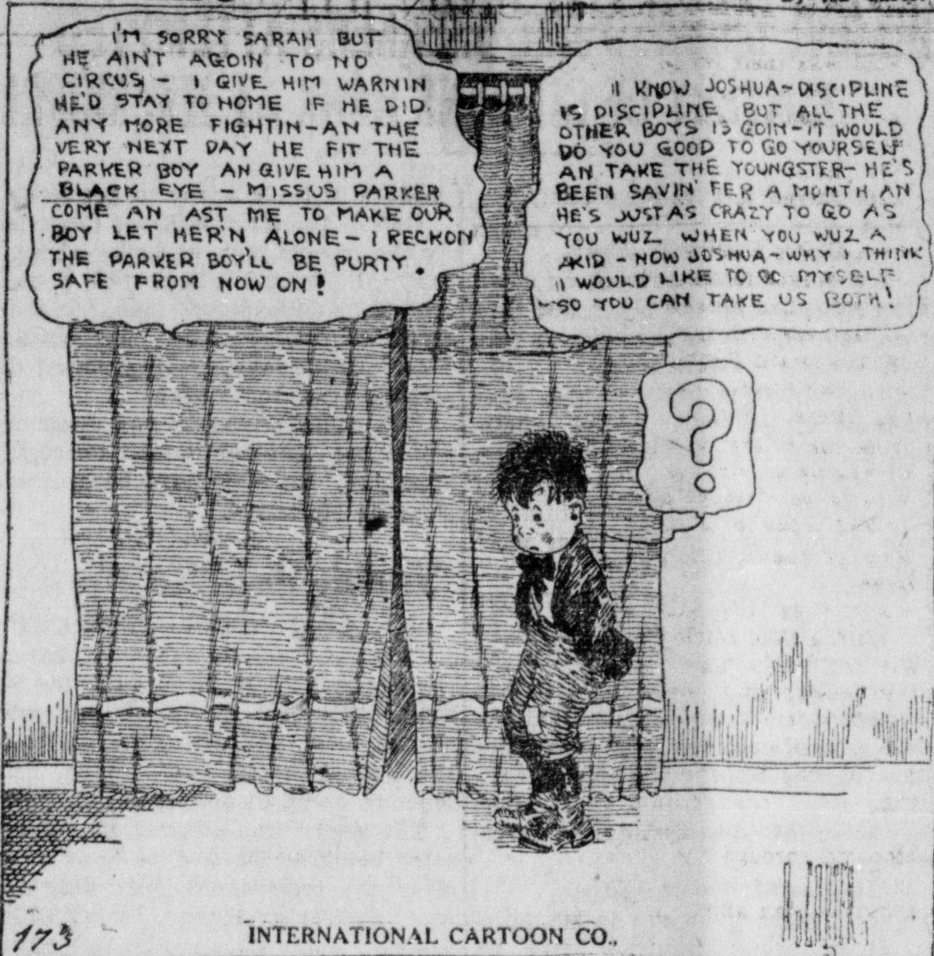
FOR SALE. Desirable building lot, east front, on Madison Ave., only 1 1/2 blocks from electric light office. All special assessments paid. Geo. C. Loveland. 209-14

FOR SALE. A nearly modern cottage in first class repair. Cheap if taken at once. Phone 213 or Y-414. 210-11

FOR SALE. Oxford ram lambs, well grown and priced right. H. R. Ackland, Steward, Ill. 210-137

FOR SALE. New bungalow, 6 rooms fully modern. Finished next week. It's a beauty. Lot 150 feet long with alley. Price \$4200. Easy payments if required. 515 Third St. Geo. C. Loveland. 211-12

JUST KIDS—For and Against!



GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WAR

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

American Aviation Center, Issoudun, France, (Correspondence to The Associated Press.)—This American flying camp is the largest in France and is said to be greater than any other in the world.

A flying field of 36 square miles, the area of an American township, with nine separate flying fields on which American aviators advanced to the stage of flight combatants, and airplanes—Liberties, Nieuports, Capronis and all the others with officers instructors and newly equipped aviators swelling our squadrons each month—these were some of the main features of this vast aviation ground.

As The Associated Press correspondent entered one of the fields a big gray machine rose from a nearby field with a loud droning noise. "There goes a Liberty airplane," said one of the officers. It was one of the fast—increasing number now coming, and every flight was watched with keenest interest and growing enthusiasm by those who will put it to the supreme test on the fighting front. Only one opinion was heard among these men, that it was the biggest and fastest machine of them all. It was doing wonders in quick ascents, and besides straight-away flight it had been put through all the intricacies of acrobatic flight and had been pronounced equal to the whole range.

Groups of aviators were lined up as we arrived, preparatory to taking the air. They were light, stocky, young men, like two football eleven about to take the field. The flying grounds stretched off for miles—nine fields of four square miles each—all clean-cut stubble fields on which the machines would light with-out shock. Above them circled countless planes, singly and in squadrons drawn out like wild geese, looping and diving and in all the evolutions of flight, with groups of acrobatic planes over to the right making head-long spirals, wing-slips and reverses.

In the foreground rose a city of barracks, one-story pine shacks 100 feet long, not very highly ornamental but very practical. Fully a thousand of these barracks had risen on this level plain to house the army of flying men on the way to the fighting line. "We went from field to field to note each stage in the development of combat aviators. Generally speaking, it was explained, there are three distinct branches of this aviation for warfare: Chase and combat work in which most of the fighting occurs, bombardment of enemy forces, camps and towns, and scouting or reconnaissance work for purposes of observation of enemy activities. It is for combat and bombardment that the training is done here, and of those going forward monthly about four-fifths are combatants and one-fifth bombardment pilots.

"These are the 'grasshoppers'," said the captain as we came to field No. 1, where the initial ground work and theory of flight begins. The grasshoppers are diminutive machines with just enough horse-power to jump over the ground, and occasionally rise ten feet. The men call them taxis and roustlers. They were skipping about singly and in squads. Two were having a race across the plain, and one taking a dive buried its nose in the ground. This was the circus part of flying, at the start, but there was plenty of very practical work beside, with motor instruction, gunnery, trap shooting, rifle range and machine-gun firing. Small dummy enemy airplanes dotted the field as targets, and the bounding grasshoppers took their shots and were rated by the watching instructors.

On the second field the aviators had their grasshoppers and were in a double control machine accompanied by an instructor. They were getting the "feel" of the machine in actual flight, and if the rudder was not manipulated the instructor was there to make the correction. And it was necessary here to learn how to come down as well as to go up, and to come down at a definite point. Small numbered flags marked the landing point of each machine, and the descent must be made close to this flag.

The captain of field No. 3 was about to step into the "Flying Dragon," one of the most curious machines of the fleet, for besides being a very fleet 15-meter car, it was famous for its dragon body, with flaming scales and tentacles and great red eyes. Here on this field the aviators entered single-control machines, without an instructor, and for the first time took their own risks.

On Field 4 it began to develop whether the aviator could qualify as a combat aviator, or for bombardment or scout observation. He was now in a fast machine with a wing-surface of 18 meters and was beginning to make dips and high air maneuvering. He was being accustomed to all types of machines. There was a fleet of one of these strange types drawn across the plain. Their chief novelty was in having ball-bearings on all their mechanism, giving a hair-trigger response to the slightest touch.

"If you sneeze you loop the loop," was the way the officer explained the delicacy of this mechanism. Progress is rapid now that it is evident what a flyer can do. He enters a very fast machine at No. 5, with 15-meter wings capable of making 120 miles an hour. Some of the men drop out of the training at this point, as it has become evident that they lack the deftness or get faint at the height or the beat of the motor. The rest go on to Field No. 6 where they begin pursuit work and some of the early stages of acrobatic nose dives and slips.

"There is nothing freakish about these acrobatics," said the officer, "for they are one of the most essential parts of combat aviation. To be a chase and pursuit pilot one must be able to out-manuever the enemy aviator; to make quick turns under fire and get above your adversary or on his tail. One or the other will be out-manuevered, and the fastest man wins the game. The enemy is very skillful at acrobatics, and he must be beaten at his own game."

Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt was in command of Field No. 7 while he was here, and the car of the late officer stood in the hangar with a group of flyers about it paying tribute to the splendid qualities and daring of their late leader. His good humor was recalled by the name he had given his car, "Doc Yak," and the doctor with his flowing whiskers, was painted in flaming colors on the side of the car.

This is the field on which formation flying is begun, in squadrons up to 18 machines but usually with five. The squadron flies in V-shape, with the commander at the apex of the V, carrying a streamer which signals the commands. A fleet of 15 machines was starting as we passed, and another had just come down after two hours in the air, ending with a figure eight, a difficult evolution executed by "crossing the controls" so that the rudder serves as elevator and the elevator serves as a rudder. At night this field is lighted by powerful searchlights, and night flying goes on from 10 o'clock until daylight.

On the combat and acrobatic fields, Nos. 8 and 9, scores of machines were in the air going through their fighting evolutions or dipping and looping. The combat airplanes

carried camera guns, a novel device comprising a dummy machine-gun and a photographic camera. It looks like a gun, but as the trigger is pulled, the camera takes a picture of the target, showing just what would have been hit if a shot instead of a lens had blazed ahead.

It was over the acrobatic field that the real wonders were going on, in the vertical virage, spirals and wing slips. Spectacular as these seemed to be, each had its use in the fighting game. The "virille" is that dizzy head-first tumble, and the chief thing is not to do it, but to undo it and come out of it. It has its uses, too, in deceiving an enemy into the belief that the aviator has been hit and is tumbling, then as the enemy is off guard, attacking him suddenly as the aviator comes out of his headlong dive. One of the flyers made four virilles as we watched.

"It is dangerous only when near the ground," said the escort. "High in the air there is comparatively no danger for there is plenty of time to set your levers so that you're sure to come out of the virille."

Others were doing the spiral, another form of head-first dive except that the car is always under control whereas in the virille the control is lost until the aviator succeeds in emerging from his fall. Often the machines seemed to stop suddenly, turn over and then glide away in the opposite direction right side up.

One of the best maneuvers for escape from a dangerous fight is the vertical wing-slip, as it is the fastest means of losing altitude and getting below an unequal combat. When an acrobatic maneuver misses or is badly done it is a "pancake" or a "barrel." There is as much lingo to the aviation field as there is to the baseball diamond.

Leaving the field we passed a crippled aviator limping on crutches. "He has had 21 crashes," said the officer, "which is about the record. But he goes back every time and he's eager now to get in his machine again. And that is the spirit of every man here, to be ready for combat and to beat the Bosch."

COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet and it is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

TAKE A FLIER IN THE AIRPLANE

One of the best oil and refining companies yet put on the market is that of the Airplane Oil & Refining Co., and you can secure for a short time only, preorganization stock at

1c

per share. As soon as the company is fully organized the price will be 2 1/2 cents per share. This is a new company and organized on the right idea—to get oil and pay dividends. Not one cent is paid to so-called "promoters" and each stockholder gets his stock at the same price as his neighbor.

Old Man Harris, editor of the Oil & Mineral Journal, of Billings, Mont., has this to say about the company after he had examined most of our leases—about 25,000 acres: "This is just what I have been looking for—put me down for \$15,000.00 worth of stock." Old Man Harris has been the means of putting scores of fake oil companies out of business during the past few months.

White for illustrated particulars about Airplane today and see what they have to offer. A postcard will do and just address Box 1112, Billings, Mont.

Security Brokerage Co., Inc., Trustee.

Airplane Oil & Refining Co., Suite 7, Selvidge Bldg., Billings, Mont.

Mention where you saw this ad and we will send you a copy of the Oil & Mineral Journal free for three months. It is an independent seven column paper, fully illustrated and not owned or controlled by any oil company.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Wholesale Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.10
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.00 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.14 1-2 to 1 1/2	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.25	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.2 1-4 to 4 1/2	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 20 1-2c	4 to 6c per lb.
	6c extra for salting.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	2 to 4c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 1 1/2	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.1 to 1 1/2	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per dos.	2.0 to 2.15	2 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per dos.	2.6 to 3.00	2 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	4 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

CLOSING OUT SALE

The undersigned will have a closing out sale at his place of residence on The Angler-Wilson-west farm, 1 mile west of Sugar Grove church and 6 miles northeast of Dixon, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1918. And will sell the following property to-wit:

8 HEAD OF HORSES, consisting of gray mare, 14 years old, wt. 1650; bay mare, 10 years old, wt. 1500; black mare, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1600; gray mare, 11 years old, wt. 1500; gelding, 14 years old, wt. 1600; bay driver, 14 yrs. old, wt. 900; sorrel mare, 16 yrs. old, wt. 800; black mare colt, 2 yrs. old, wt. 1400.

MULES—Team of mules, 7 yrs. old.

25 HEAD OF CATTLE, consisting of 14 milch cows, 3 two-year-old heifers, 4 yearlings and 4 heifer calves.

6 sows and 25 young pigs.

CHICKENS, CROPS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—No. 9 Majestic range; No. 18 Round Oak heater.

FARM MACHINERY—Sterling hay loader, hay rake, Keystone side delivery, McCormick mower, Keystone binder, McCormick corn blower, Gale corn planter, corn plow, stubble plow, gang plow, 4 corn cultivators, 3-horse drag, rack wagon, 2 milk wagons, 2 wide tire box wagons, Great Western manure spreader, No. 3 grinder, Fairbanks platform scales, 2 shovel boards, end-gate seeder, six-horse-power engine, 2 1/2-horse-power engine, 2 sets work harness, 2 sets single harness, set mule harness, 2 buggies, road cart, 2 sets bob sled runners.

TERMS—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; over that amount, 12 months' time will be given on good bankable notes drawing 7 per cent interest from date of sale.

Nothing removed until settled for. SALE BEGINS AT TEN O'CLOCK. FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

AUSTIN PLATTEN, Owner. IRA RUTT, Auctioneer. C. H. GRAY, Clerk. 181tf

NOTICE.

Business Man—Do you need a ledger? Do you need office books of any kind? If so telephone No. 5. We will have a representative here Monday with a sample line of high class office supplies. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

Dr. F. B. JONES
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FEED BARN
PHONE 296
Residence at Dixon Inn

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional
Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

80 ACRES FOR SALE

5 1/2 miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN
Agent
Dixon Ill.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—He knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dr. Harris at the agencies in Billings. He will tell you what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

Many of our readers are interested in oil stock and have made big money through this class of investment. The oil shortage is such in this country that it may be only a short time before automobiles and gasoline propelled vehicles will have to be put in cold storage until after the war. See the Airplane Oil & Refining Co.'s ad in this issue of the Telegraph and write them at once for particulars in regard to the oil shortage conditions in the country.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

East Bound		
No.	Lv Dixon	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
5	3:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
24	6:40 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
28	7:23 a.m.	11:02 a.m.
18	11:02 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
20	1:19 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
4	4:11 p.m.	7:39 p.m.
12	7:34 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
100 (Sunday only)	4:15 p.m.	7:35 p.m.

West Bound		
No.	Lv Chicago	Ar Dixon
6	6:50 a.m.	10:20 a.m.
19	10:30 a.m.	1:11 p.m.
17	12:15 p.m.	3:39 p.m.
27	3:45 p.m.	7:03 p.m.
11	5:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
25	6:40 p.m.	9:37 p.m.
*1	7:10 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
3	11:20 p.m.	2:16 a.m.
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily, *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound	
119	7:22 a.m.
31 Clinton Express	5:15 p.m.
North Bound	
132 Ft. Dodge Express	9:53 a.m.
20 Mail	6:21 p.m.
Freeport Freight	12:30 p.m.

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

East Mail	
No. 6	2:45 a.m.
No. 28	6:55 a.m.
No. 4	3:50 p.m.
No. 12	7:10 p.m.
No. 18	10:40 a.m.

West Mail	
No. 5	9:55 a.m.
No. 19	12:50 p.m.
No. 27	6:40 p.m.
No. 9	8:50 p.m.
No. 15	2:45 a.m.

South Mail	
No. 119	6:55 a.m.
No. 131	4:50 p.m.

North Mail	
No. 132	9:30 a.m.
No. 120	5:50 p.m.
WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.	
JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.	

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various merchants of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Corn white—66, Mixed 61
Corn 1.00 to 1.50

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.		
	Cash &	Pay Sell Carry
Creamery butter	.57	.64
Dairy butter	.47	.56
Lard	.27	.24
Eggs	.36	.42
Potatoes	1.00	1.20
Flour	3.40	3.25, 3.00

LIVE POULTRY.
Hens 24
Springers 26
Old roosters 14
Ducks, White Pekin 15
India Runner Ducks 8
Muscovy Ducks 8
Geese 8
Turkeys 16

Farmers, do you need letterheads or envelopes with your return card printed thereon? The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, Dixon, Ill., will be pleased to fill your order at 42c line.

Better Buy Than Build

Building houses these days is mighty expensive business. We have a number of houses already built that can be bought at the right prices.

Some of the owners live elsewhere, some want to trade their large houses for small, small for large, or for suburban homes, and some suburban homes can be exchanged for city property. One party we have in mind wants to exchange a \$3,000.00 Dixon home for an 80-acre farm within 5 or 6 miles of Dixon, Polo, Franklin Grove or Ashton and pay the difference in cash.

We have suburban homes with 1/2 acre, 1 acre, 1 1/2 acres and on up to 23 acres at reasonable prices.

Renters will probably never have better chances to buy homes RIGHT than right now. We have homes from \$800.00 up, and some of them can be bought with small payments down.

In Business Here Since 1892

THE **STERLING** AGENCY
110 Galena Ave.

Clothes Made to Your Measure

at extremely LOW PRICES. Agency for the City Tailors. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

The EXCHANGE
Trautman & Manges, Props.

723 Depot Ave. Phone 557

If you have rooms to rent put a "For Rent" ad in the Evening Telegraph, the paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee Co.

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure

ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices. Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

J. J. THOME

Jones Undertaking Parlors

Lady Embalmer.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
116 Galena Ave.
Phone: Office 204; Res. 228

Have you looked recently at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph to see if the date is correct. It will also serve as a reminder if your subscription is in arrears.

AUTHORITY

Our experience and extensive research into the science of our profession mantles us with the authority to serve with a wise discretion.

Picture Framing.

WALTER L. PRESTON
Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE: OFFICE 78, RES. K828.
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

S. W. LEHMAN, M. D.
Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
Instruction given in all branches of music by competent teachers. Rates reasonable. A special course for very young pupils

OTTO WITZLEB
PLUMBING AND HEATING
214 W. First St. Phone 692

The BARGAIN COUNTER
Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 11

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists. 11

FARMERS.
OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 10411

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

NOTICE.
On account of "Yom Kippur," my junk business at 114 River st. will be closed Monday, Sept. 16. Open Tuesday morning.—J. Sinow. 12

NOTICE.
Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

UNDER CITY NATIONAL BANK
New expert shoemakers now in charge. Get your shoes repaired or a good shine any time. 21013



DR. STANLEY.
The Foot Specialist
will be in Dixon at the Dewey Hotel, Thursday, Sept. 12, and until Monday, Sept. 16. All troubles of the feet treated. Calls made to all parts of the city. Phone hotel for appointment. License No. 219. 209-13

NOTICE.
The Bee Hive and The Annex will be closed all day Monday on account of Holiday. EICHLER BROS. 21112

KAISER LOOKS GRAVE AND GRAY

By Associated Press
Amsterdam, Sept. 13.—"The Kaiser looked grave and his hair has become very gray," says an Essen dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, describing the appearance of Emperor William on the occasion of his speech at the Krupp munitions works.

"But in his eyes shone the defiant gleam of a Prussian king. With elastic tread he passed through the hall of the Friedrichshalle, where he was welcomed with a short speech by Krupp von Bohlen.

"He began to speak with subdued voice, then spoke more vigorously, and finally with a vim that carried his hearers away. He spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, without manuscript and with rhetoric which many reichstagers might have envied."

CARPET WEAVING

A. C. LEASE
124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

BELIEVE CHICAGO JAIL BREAKERS ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF CITIZENS BANK AT MT. MORRIS

(Continued from page one.)

Drive Everyone Away.
In the meantime several automobile parties passed the bank, but they were kept moving by the robbers who used their revolvers freely. R. L. Cratty, a clothier, who resides near Manager Stage, heard the shots, also dressed and started down town. Immediately he became the target of the gunmen, who informed him, in reply to his question, that they were going to blow up the bank.

Twenty minutes after Miss Weaver had first heard the desperadoes at the front door the building was shaken by a terrific explosion. But the robbers, in their haste, did not use enough explosive or did not place it properly, for the charge failed to open the strong vault, and they were forced to abandon their efforts.

Followed Toward Dixon.
Sheriff Mackey arrived in Mt. Morris about twenty minutes after he had received the message, making a remarkable trip in an auto, and he at once organized a posse and followed the fleeing robbers almost to Dixon, where the trail was lost.

May Be Jail Breakers.
It is the opinion of the Ogle county authorities that the would-be robbers were the Cook county jail breakers—Earl Dear and Lloyd Bopp, facing the gallows, "Big Joe" Moran, a safeblower of national repute, and Frank McErlane, famed as a member of the "Teddy" Webb bandit gang and later identified as the would-be murderer of Grace Lytle, star witness for the prosecution against Bopp—and their chauffeur.

Five men, who came into town in a big touring car, were seen by members of auto parties who passed the bank and who were shot at, and the daring of the attempted robbery adds weight to the belief that the Chicago criminals were the participants.

It is also thought that they headed for Moline in their escape, taking the diamond trail from north of Dixon to the Tri-Cities. The authorities of all cities in this section have been asked to watch for suspicious looking strangers.

Strangely the bank building was not badly damaged by the explosion, the main damage consisting of broken glass in the partitions.

Seen In Garage.
Further investigation conducted by Sheriff Mackey this morning strengthens the belief that the work was done by the escaped Cook county criminals. It was learned that about 10 o'clock last evening two men, who feigned drunkenness, drove up to the Mt. Morris garage for gasoline.

In their car, which was a new one and which bore no license numbers, were seen several shot guns and packages, similar to one package of nitro-glycerin left in the bank by the

robbers in their hurry to get away. One of the strangers was described by the garage man as being about 6 feet tall, weight about 175 pounds and of medium complexion. The description furnished by the garage man tallies roughly with printed descriptions of Joe Moran.

The other stranger was described as being shorter and noticeably younger. He may have been either Dear or McErlane.

"Inside Job" In the Big Jail Delivery

Chicago, Sept. 14.—John Kemper, County Jail guard, who admitted responsibility for the escape of four of the most dangerous criminals in the United States, two under sentence to hang, disappeared yesterday. The guard was allowed his liberty after being discharged an hour or so after the sensational jail delivery. State's Attorney Hoynes, Acting Chief Alecock and Chief of Detectives Mooney were at a loss for words in expressing their disgust at the manner in which the investigation was handled before they were notified and took hold.

"Inside Job," Says Hoynes.
"I'm satisfied from reports in my possession so far that it was an inside job—that guards or other persons in a position to give aid were responsible for the escape," said State's Attorney Hoynes. "Kemper never should have been released. His explanation 'might have satisfied Sheriff Traeger and Jailer Davies, but it looks 'fishy' to me."

The prosecutor issued the statement after a squad of detectives headed by Sergt. John Murphy returned with the information that Kemper could not be found at his home, 212 W. 61st street, or in any of his regular haunts.

Murphy and his aids were informed by neighbors that the guard's mother and sister left for Iowa a few days ago. They denied having seen him around the premises either Thursday night, the night of the escape, or yesterday.

Mysterious Phone Call.
While this search was on a person who said he was Kemper telephoned Sheriff Traeger, stating he would appear at the latter's office at 5 p. m. The sheriff waited until 6 o'clock and at that hour he had not yet put in his appearance, so the official left, satisfied the call was a hoax.

Mr. Hoynes assigned his assistants, James C. O'Brien and John Prystalski, to aid in the inquiry. They obtained the conviction of Dear, Bopp and Moran. McErlane had not been tried.

The State's Attorney said he had received a report that a few days ago Moran had defied Jailer Davies and his guards to take him from his cell to send him to the penitentiary.

conquests. As soon as he was convinced of the impossibility of an agreement with the upper house on the suffrage question, the chancellor said, he would dissolve the lower house.

Another Peace Feeler.
By Associated Press
Amsterdam, Sept. 12 (Delayed).—Reiterating that Germany, "as the innocent and attacked party" in the war, had a right to demand indemnification, Friedrich von Payer, the German imperial vice chancellor, in his speech today at Stuttgart, said that "we prefer, on calm reflection, and even with our own favorable military situation, to abandon this idea."

Turning to the question of the occupied territories, the vice chancellor said that as a preliminary condition of peace for Germany and her allies those nations must have all their pre-war possessions, including the German colonies, restored. Then Germany, he declared, could evacuate the occupied regions and could give back Belgium without incubance and without reserve, providing no other state was more favorably placed in regard to Belgium than was Germany.

He asserted that Germany would not submit to the entente powers for approval or alteration the peace treaties which Germany had signed with the Ukraine, Russia and Roumania.

Debts Pile Up.
"Our state debts," the vice chancellor said, "are everywhere reaching fantastic heights, and everywhere we struggle against the encroachments on our personal liberty."

Herr von Payer reminded his hearers that after four years the war still was being waged almost entirely on enemy territory. He admitted that the U-boat war had not worked as quickly and surely as had been hoped. The enemy, he added, was still unable to compensate their losses by new construction, and declared that the robbery of neutral ships almost without parallel by the entente could not be repeated.

"The more troops the United States sends the greater will be the need of shipping for reinforcements of munitions and provisions," Herr von Payer said. "The filling up of the enemy army by Americans, therefore, bears in itself its limitations."

COMPANY F DANCE.
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